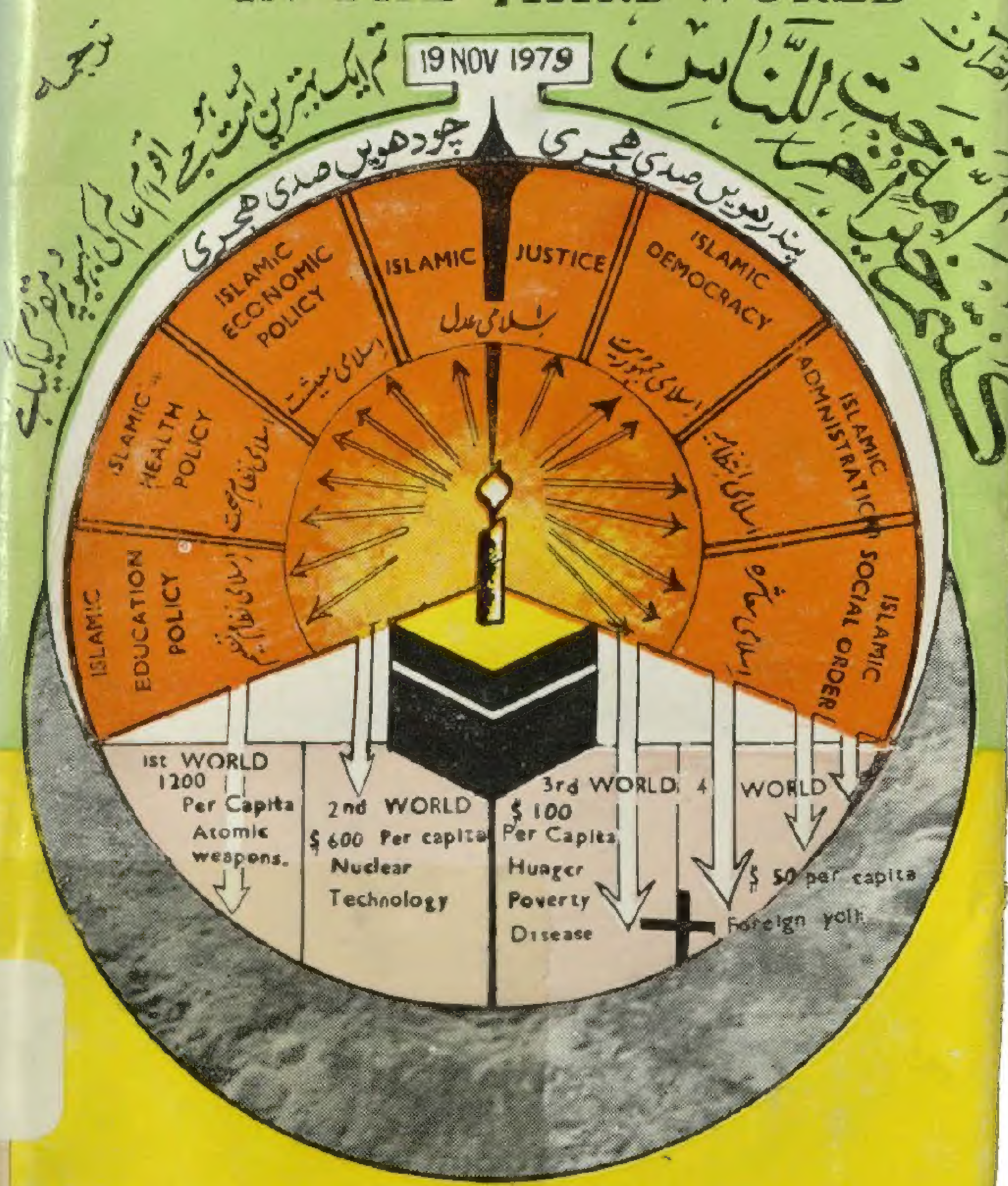


IMPLEMENTATION OF ISLAMIC IDEOLOGY IN THE THIRD WORLD

19 NOV 1979



1. The book defines basic principles of Islamic Ideology based on divine revelations through the Holy Quran. It reviews the 33 years working of the UNO Charter, its failure and success in the context of this Ideology. It states convincingly that this man-made Charter is going to perpetuate division of One World into four worlds with gross socio-economic disparities. Islamic Movement alone can evolve a new socio-political-economic order and save the world from atomic destruction in the wake of political ambition without divine values, nation states with capitalistic, socialistic and secular ideologies. The peace resolutions within UNO precincts and the shady transaction of selling deadly weapons uranium and hard water to warring parties is described as hypocrisy without limitation. The numerous resolutions on Palestine and Kashmir remain un-implemented due to the patronage extended by Security Council to weapon manufacturers. Its veto power is complete negation of its ideals. The author has proposed sound remedies for the victims of gross contradictions.

2. It reviews the socio-political-economic conditions in T.W countries and attributes them to the unfair and unjust decision of other international organizations, particularly the policies of the World Bank, monopolized by First and Second World Countries which advance aids with strings and loans with heavy rate of interest. Emphasis is laid on legal decisions by the International Court of Justice on pending issues, particularly terms of trade, secret interventions in internal affairs and transfer of technology. Social justice has to be done to developing countries by the developed ones in the interest of World Peace and prosperity. Revision of the UNO Charter in the light of Islamic Ideology is warranted for aforesaid reasons. A new World Order is urgently required under a common ideology to save the world from the horrors of Third World War.

3. It makes practical suggestions for liquidating colonial relics in TW countries, particularly the inherited administrative system and Western Democracy. The author defines Islamic political system under a new term - Functional Democracy. It visualizes integrated democratic institutions from the level of Local Bodies to the

IMPLEMENTATION OF ISLAMIC IDEOLOGY IN THIRD WORLD COUNTRIES

by

DR. A. M. KHAN

M.A., M.S., F.C.P.S. (Pak.) F.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.I.C.S.

**PAST-PRESIDENT ,
PAKISTAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION**

**FOUNDER-PRESIDENT ,
AWAMI HOSPITAL WAQF BOARD,
MULTAN**

Printed at :

SAQIB ART PRESS, MULTAN (PAKISTAN)

First Edition : January 1, 1980

(Safar 11, 1400 (Hijri).

Price Rs. 35/-



TECHNICAL SUPPORT BY
CHUGHTAI
PUBLIC LIBRARY

297.32
J 60

SARDAR JHANDIR LIBRARY
MAILSI

ACC. NO.

CALL NO.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author is grateful to friends who encouraged him to write a book on the Implementation of Ideology of Pakistan. It is synonymous with Islamic Ideology and inspired the previous generation of Muslims in British India to struggle for a separate homeland in Muslim majority areas. Original Pakistan was born on August 14, 1947 and had two wings, East and West, with an intervening Indian Territory of 1000 miles. The majority community in India has not been able to reconcile to this Partition.

After 1970 elections on the basis of adult franchise, PPP won majority in the West Wing. Similar was the position of Awami League in East Wing. The leaders of both parties conspired to separate East from West Pakistan. The Army fought hard to keep the two wings united. The Indian Army sided with Awami League and Pakistan lost the battle on December 16, 1971 after fighting for 2 months. India captured about 90,000 Pakistanis (soldiers, civilians—men, women and children) as POWs from the soil of East Pakistan (now Bangladesh). They were detained on Indian Soil for two years against war conventions, international laws and repatriated after Simla Agreement in 1973.

Pakistanis have learnt bitter lessons in the politics of South Asia during this war of forced secession. They are recounted for the benefit of other TWC as a new chapter in world history and democratic civilization.

God created one world. Mighty men have created four worlds—first, second, third and fourth (the colonies

(To page : 4)

PART I

1. Those who died for the implementation of the Ideology of Pakistan during 1940-78.
2. Those who died during 1965, 1971 wars in the defence of Ideological Pakistan.
3. Those who have suffered mental and physical tortures to defend Ideological and geographical Frontiers of Pakistan.
4. Those who have created the atmosphere for the implementation of the cherished Ideology of Pakistan in 1977.
5. Those who will make adjustments and sacrifices for this purpose.
6. Those who will improve on and implement author's suggestions to ameliorate the lot of Third World Countries, expedite emancipation of Fourth World Countries, and exercise their superior talent for the emergence of a New World Order, free from Wants, Hunger, Disease and dangers of Atomic War.

PART II

Patriotic leaders of the fifteenth century Hijra, willing to transform the troubled World in general, Third and Fourth World in particular in a Welfare State.

All countries can benefit from the adoption of Islamic Ideology more than any man-made ideologies responsible for conflicts between haves and have-nots, arms race and threat of atomic destruction.

CONTENTS

		Page
	Preface ... —	5
	Introduction ... —	10
Chapter I	Basic Concepts of Islamic Ideology	17
Chapter II	Establishment of Islamic Social Order	40
Chapter III	Summary of Pre-requisites for the Emergence of Ideological Welfare State in Third World Countries.	73
Chapter IV	Ideology-oriented Education—Inputs and outputs (1978-83)	91
Chapter V	Concept, Scope, Implementation and Execution of a New Health Policy	146
Chapter VI	The Policy and Potential of Austerity Living in respect of Food, Clothing, Shelter, Transport versus National utility and GNP.	190
Chapter VII	Birth of Welfare States through a new Economic Order in the World.	206
Chapter VIII	World Peace and Prosperity Through Amended U.N.O. Charter.	224
Chapter IX	Pattern of Democracy and Election In T.W. Countries. Political Advances in the Global Context.	247
Chapter X	Revision of the Foreign Policy in T.W. Countries. Historical Background of Foreign Policy.	281
Chapter XI	Concept, Scope and Organization of Public Services in T.W. Countries (Structural Changes to Curtail Corruption/Inefficiency).	
	PART I	317
	PART II	339
	PART III	347
Chapter XII	Security, Integrity and Stability of the State.	381

with racial problems) under the aegis of UNO and British Commonwealth. Pakistani experience is recapitulated to improve understanding and relations between developed and developing countries :-

(1) Secession occurred because the Ideology of Pakistan was not implemented earlier. It is the universal demand of 7.5 crore Pakistanis bound by religious, socio-economic, cultural and political ties after rigged election on Western pattern in March, 1977.

(2) Western Democracy does not suit the East, particularly countries professing an Ideology, as commercial Political Parties split the population into as many groups as there are Parties. This divisive tendency is dangerous in countries lacking pre-requisites of democracy.

(3) The UNO, its General Body and Security Council have proved commercial devices for the sale of Arms. Pious resolutions of the Assembly are vetoed by the Security Council. Might is right for the Big Powers. Small countries have to develop regional Blocks for defence and trade after the demise of CENTO and SEATO. Defence expenditure is very heavy for individual countries. A new strategy for collective defence is warranted.

(4) A New Economic Order is required to save TW countries from exploitation and deprivation by developed countries. The World Bank should invest in TWC industries, instead of advancing loans with heavy interests, on partnership basis.

(To page : 401 please)

PREFACE

Writing this Preface is the most painful task for reasons stated hereafter. An attempt has been made to assess the causes and effects of the violation of the inherited Ideology by the highest to the lowest during the last 31 years. The period specially dealt with is the aftermath of 7th March 1977 rigged elections. The prolonged agitation against PPP policies led to countrywide unrest, strikes, defiance of Sec. 144, DPR, use of teargas and bullets by the police and FSF * on behalf of PPP and return of compliments by the public, having firm faith in the Ideology of Pakistan. This was followed by the PPP-PNA dialogue during April-June, 1977. Instead of a PPP resignation, preparation for a civil war was made and preventive Martial Law was imposed on July 5 for the third time due to threatened failure of civil administration.

The author used to observe the effects on the body and mind of bullet victims, their relatives and sympathisers after the boycott of ballots on March 10. The number of those killed and injured in Multan is a matter of first-hand knowledge. Many seriously injured persons were treated by him. God Almighty spared their lives graciously against the wishes of the killers who called themselves public representatives and servants. Those who killed their countrymen to maintain an impostor in his strong chair are morally and legally guilty and deserve trial to be punished.

This tragedy of a bilateral conflict between the

* F.S.F. = Federal Security Force.

aggrieved public on one side, and public servants dictated by hostile public representatives on the other, teaches great lessons for the future. Some public servants and representatives must be tried for the heinous offences committed. The collusion between the aforesaid groups reveals that our democracy is a cover for neo-imperialism wherein public servants and representatives join hands to crush democratic aspirations and rights. The story of unclean politics and corrupt administration is about 25 years old and is deeply entrenched in our polity. It reached the climax in March 1977 when some public servants participated actively in making the 1974 programme of "rigged election" a complete success and democracy a mere farce. Such things are unheard of in other Third World countries and the history of democracy.

What followed was country-wide agitation, PPP-PNA dialogue, distribution of unlicensed arms and a plan to crush the popular agitation in the second week of July 1977. This was aborted by CMLA's proclamation of Martial Law on July 5 to save the country from anarchy and unprecedented civil war planned to eliminate pro-Ideology sections and Nizam-i-Mustafa supporters. The conflict is still alive in an attenuated form due to lust for power among its highly-paid tools.

The vigilant CMLA and his patriotic P.N.A. colleagues have assumed the responsibility to implement the Ideology. The author has got certain views on the implementation process as well as its pre-requisites, and begs to submit them in all humility for the benefit of his countrymen with religious dedication to a noble cause. It is definitely an uphill task and no amount of

effort and sacrifice are too great, for it is the last chance for our survival as an Islamic State, invariably a modern Welfare State. Islamization is the aspiration of other countries, suffering from colonial relics.

The solution lies in a complete overhaul of our socio-economic policies, legal, administrative and political systems. The strength of the anti-social elements varies between 10 to 20% of the population, spread over all strata of the society, the public, the representatives and the public servants. The basic reason is the backward public with 84% illiteracy, with a sense of deprivation and frustration. The masses are exploited through soothing slogans by all the pests of Pakistan pseudo-Pirs, pedagogues, politicians, police, patwari and their selfish hierarchy, with powers out of proportion to their capabilities. Most of these pests are unfit to stand on their two legs and depend ruthlessly on four legs of a wooden chair. Three of these legs (efficiency, integrity and patriotism) are shaky. How long their one-legged chair (the official designation) can maintain their position? How long will plutocrats (Nawabs, Sardars, Mirs and Pirs) last? Bureaucratic conspiracies thrive on adult illiteracy, poverty, inherited sociology, obsolete traditions and legal system.

In Islam one has to earn his living, position in society, and public confidence by virtue of hard and honest work according to the dictates of the Ideology and Shariat laws. Neither of these is acceptable to the selfish and unpatriotic elements of the society. They have to be weeded out or reformed in national interest through ideological education and unalloyed reforms in aforesaid sectors.

Public interest has suffered at the altar of personal gains and a sense of false prestige, propped by abuse of power under inherited laws, Police and Revenue Forces. Such anti-social elements do not even realize that they hold offices to serve those who lead a subhuman life. To deprive any citizen of mere subsistence living, social justice and fundamental rights under the cloak of democracy is saddistic negation of democracy and the Constitution. Their traditional exploitation, deprivation by distortion of facts and law is criminal and must be stopped and punished severely. Mere disqualification or retirement from politics does not meet the ends of justice.

The anti-Ideology countrymen who have exploited the sacred soil of Pakistan as their inherited property, who cannot tolerate finger-pointing, have to account for their guilt. The future generation must be taught to change and prepare the Ideological soil for sowing the seed of the cherished Ideology. To achieve this, drastic reshuffle is essential in the inherited educational, health, economic, legal, administrative pattern and secular political policies. Islamic taxes and laws, based on natural justice for all citizens, must be introduced by liquidating the legacy of Anglo-Saxon laws and all colonial relics to evolve an egalitarian society which is a pre-requisite for the proper implementation of the Ideology.

Appropriate actions were taken and views expressed by the author without fear or favour for the reconstruction of dismembered Pakistan and exiled Ideology under a series of articles "An Appeal for Guarding Ideological Frontiers". Timely telegrams and letters were also addressed to the worthy President, Prime Minister,

PNA leaders, Heads of Armed Forces during March-June 1977 for holding fresh elections after proclaiming an emergency (*Annexure - I*).

Before those who agreed, the author bows in gratitude for their generous gesture and prays that God may grant them strength to complete a great task. To those who differed or still differ, the author extends an invitation to present an alternate plan which can deliver a sick nation from the abyss of socio-economic, legal, administrative and political psychosis to place it on the safe road to a modern Welfare State.

Pakistan was born on this base and can survive on this pedestal. The nation has to resort to Jihad on physical and Ijtehad on intellectual strength to attain the goal.



Introduction

The author commenced his professional career in Multan in March 1948 as a Surgeon to the BRCS Refugees Relief Hospital in the local CMH to treat the survivors of the holocaust in East Punjab during 1947-48, the period of intense birth-pangs of poor Pakistan. Since the casualties were heavy, they required base-line treatment and the mission decided to quit in early 1949, two hospitals had to be organized for treating seriously mauled cases with the meagre resources of infant Pakistan. When the refugee camps were dissolved in 1950, the author decided to settle in Multan in preference to several professorial offers and make his contribution by establishing hospitals, schools and welfare societies in response to Quaid-e-Azam's clarion call:

“God has given us a grand opportunity to show our worth as architects of a new State. Let it not be said that we did not prove equal to the task”.

Those who sacrificed their “all” between 1947-77 for the Ideology are considered superior to those who simply exploited or did not make any contribution to an ideological state. The first decade after Quaid-e-Azam's death was wasted in conflict between two rival groups: the selfish plutocracy and colonial bureaucracy. The late President Ayub Khan was the first to impose Martial Law in 1958 and provided a

comparatively prosperous second decade. His failure in Tashkent and confidence in General Yahya Khan, in preference to the then Speaker, proved disastrous for him and Pakistan. The tragic secession of East Pakistan in 1971 through an international conspiracy had its roots in domestic power politics. The results of elections held in 1970 were deliberately ignored and political issues were sought to be solved militarily. The successful retreat of President Yahya after fall of Dacca on Dec. 16, 1971, and the backdoor entry of President Bhutto have proved a historic catastrophe. While East Pakistan patriots dealt with their Rasputins and Machiavellis early, West Pakistani princes proved true to their traditions of purposeful docility and betrayal during the British Raj, and aligned themselves with their hereditary counterparts to exploit neo-Pakistan once again without feeling the pinch of a grim tragedy. People joined PPP in large numbers in response to hollow but alluring slogans, as if PPP meant 'Parents & Patriots of Pakistan'. Five years rule and its aftermath have disillusioned ignorant people and stunned world conscience. The July 7 plan to annihilate the ideology-oriented citizens is an eye-opener to those aspiring for spiritual democracy (Nizam-i-Mustafa) which implies an Islamic Social Order, accountability to the people and their Creator. The majority reacted violently to indiscriminate killing by FSF and Police Force under the orders of those in the saddle, and implemented by district officials interested in their accelerated promotions more than the safety of their country and welfare of their countrymen. This is considered high treason universally and warrants preventive and punitive measures.

The author made silent attempts to stop anti-social acts by sending telegrams and letters to the then President, Prime Minister, PNA leaders and Chiefs of Armed Forces. Some of them appear in the annexure to apprise the reader of the timely and constitutional steps which could have nibbed the calamity in the bud. The President claimed that he had no powers. The Prime Minister thought that his chair was too strong to be shaken. The Chiefs were under an oath of allegiance to obey orders according to the standing and amended Constitution. The PNA leaders were either helpless or under arrest. The deplorable conduct of civil servants to keep an illegal regime in power was the greatest provocation and incentive to the public to revolt against the illegal regime and its selfish supporters. The plan to subdue it by a popular Tahrir Movement, is reminiscent of the anti-British war in 1857 and demands eradication of all factors responsible for the rise and fall of fascism under the cloak of democracy in future. The obvious causes are defects in the education of the public, public servants and representatives. Other socio-economic factors have to be analysed in the perspective of the neglected Ideology to introduce necessary reforms. Top priority has to be accorded to orient policies to the Ideology, the mother of Pakistan.

To ensure political stability in future, preventive and curative measures must be taken to diffuse the unholy triplet (bureaucracy, plutocracy and their hypocrisy) by all possible methods, including ideology-oriented socio-economic, legal, administrative and political policies. This will imply complete or partial change in the

heritage of 200 years of British and 31 years of Pakistani rule. Social engineering spread over all walks of life must receive due priority to merge artificial castes in the Society into an integrated block with provisions for basic necessities and social justice for all citizens. Additional amenities have to be provided for those commissioned with specialized duties in national interest by virtue of God's gifts of constructive talent and taxing responsibilities. No one sector of the society should be permitted to exploit the other. The sociology of the Holy Quran must be observed, wherein everyone is equal before law and expected to make sacrifices for his progeny, neighbours and nation as well as God, under the Quranic injunctions of Huquq-un-Nafs, Ibad-Allah.

As regards the public servant, every effort must be made to impress on him that he is not a Government servant, as Government is the servant of the public which leads a life of misery, wants and deprivation of rights in a developing country like Pakistan. Before his thinking and performance can change, the service-structure and grades must be revised to convert the colonial into a democratic pattern, capable of developing the natural resources of Pakistan and restoring confidence in the contemporary educationists, medicos, executives, judiciary and tax-collecting machinery, autonomous development corporations, banks, industrialists, agriculture and allied infrastructure. Defacto every working man is a public servant and deserves remuneration on the basis of the quantity and quality of service rendered. What service they give and what remuneration the nation can afford to pay, without debt dependence in its present stage of

development, must be assessed and inter-linked. An equivalent scale of remuneration based on aforesaid criteria is recommended for all workers in the public and private sectors, as they represent two halves of one nation.

As regards accountability of the public servants, it is a must in respect of utilization of not only public funds but also the quantity and quality of services rendered. For this purpose introduction of Administrative Law, Administrative Courts and Anti - grievances Board (Nazar fil Mazalim) are recommended. The Holy Prophet started this Board and his pious successors kept up the tradition with zeal.

Lastly, the role of public representatives has to be brought in accordance with the Quranic concepts of Islamic Democracy where sovereignty vests in God, man acts as the Vice-regent, and is selected on the basis of Taqwa (good words, deeds and dealings) to govern in consultation with the governed, as Council of Elders. Islam prohibits factions as it creates internal dissensions and rivalries. Majority rule over the minority is also not permitted as the latter struggles to dislodge the former and social integration is not allowed to take place. In the light of Quranic teaching a single party (Hizbullah) is permitted to implement Nizam-i-Mustafa enshrined in the Quran and Sunnah.

In the light of experience of last 31 years Pakistan has suffered badly from the effects of multiple Party System which is necessary for practising Western democracy, wherein the sovereignty vests in man and

the concept of accountability to God does not exist. It has now become imperative to switch over to Taqwa-based Islamic democracy. The best method to fulfil its conditions will be for the Election Commission to divide all the seats among special interests with a constructive potential namely, religious scholars, educationists, lawyers, doctors, engineers, minorities, women, agriculturists, industrialists etc. The electorate can vote for the best candidate for each seat on the principle of Functional Representation of modern Political Science. As an alternative the electorate can vote for the Parties and the latter can pick up suitable candidates for the seats prescribed by the Election Commission for each interest in a district, Union Committee/Council.

The implementation of the Islamic Ideology demands not only complete orientation of the current policies and practices to the Quran and Sunnah but also eradication of inherent evils of the colonial days in our education, socio-economic and legal systems, administration and politics. This will require structural changes as well as changes in the concepts of the colonial days to effect Islamization of the entire set-up.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND JUSTICE

Pakistan can play a very important role in contributing towards International peace through its foreign policy, its voice in the U. N. O. and its subsidiary organisations—WHO, ILO, Economic Commission, as well as Group of 77 and the Islamic Bank, provided there is peace within. Reference has to be made to a few outstanding problems only. The Indian refusal to hold plebiscite in Kashmir is Pakistan's direct concern.

It is also the concern of all Third World countries under exploitation. Israel's intransigence against the creation of an independent Palestinian State concerns the entire world. The events in Rhodesia, Ethiopia, Somalia and Lebanon project the emergence of masked neo-colonialism. The inability of the International Court of Justice to administer justice is the concern of every citizen of the world. He prays that U.N.O. may prove more effective than the League of Nations. Its re-organisation is a must for world-peace and a balanced Socio-economic Order to minimize exploitation and deprivation.

The provision for veto by certain powers in the Security Council is negation of its aims and objects, and basic principles of democracy. The double-faced role of Big Powers to pass pious resolutions for peace in the U.N.O. Assembly, and sell destructive weapons to contesting parties outside, has shattered world-conscience. These contradictions must be removed. Emphasis has to be laid on economic and social justice. Mere politics is a dangerous game at international level.

The Third World countries must develop their own Monetary System and common currency for the co-operating group, or on the basis of Economic Zones. The emphasis should shift from fluctuating exchange rates to barter system, subject to quality control. A new Socio-economic Order is urgently required to rescue Third World countries from exploitation, deprivation, illiteracy and disease so that every country is allowed to develop according to its cherished ideology and natural resources.

CHAPTER I

BASIC CONCEPTS OF ISLAMIC IDEOLOGY

Before dealing with the main theme, Islamic Ideology has to be defined for the benefit of interested Third World countries, as Islam provides a complete code of life for the entire humanity. It is enshrined in the Holy Quran which is the word of God and was revealed to His last messenger, Prophet Muhammad (P) in Mecca about 610 A.D. and is the basis of Islamic Ideology. It contains Divine Guidance for mankind as a whole. Such guidance has attained now supreme importance to avert clashes between geographical nationalities, developed and developing countries, blacks and whites, rich and poor, nation states, man-made ideologies in a storm-torn world.

God, the Lord of the Universe, its Creator, Master and Sovereign, created Adam and Eve and gave them guidance according to which they and their descendants were to live in this world. This guidance was called Islam (Submission to Allah). Adam and Eve lived as Muslims (obedient servants of Allah) and all human beings are their descendants, irrespective of their country, continent, caste, colour and creed. This view favours broad internationalism and peaceful co-existence, instead of exploitative nationalism and war, as the essence of the Ideology. All the residents of the Earth should live as one-world brotherhood (Ummah) under One God to achieve a balance between extreme poverty and prosperity, permanent values and expediencies of convenience, lacking human touch.

In subsequent centuries mankind started deviating from the right path (Islam) and God had to depute a large number of messengers (1,24,000) to persuade them to revert to the straight way of life. Its basic principles were contained in heavenly books preached and practised by holy prophets, including the sacred Taurat revealed to Lord Moses, the sacred Bible, an inspiration to Lord Jesus Christ in the M.E. Except for the concept of God, similar was the mission of Lord Krishna and Buddha in Asia. Inspite of this, mankind continued to discard the right, just and moral principles taught by Allah, and filled the Earth with chaos, wickedness, injustice, sins, exploitation of man through narrow nationalism to create the largest number of political pedestals for exploitation by resort to man-made nations and isms. Political ambition without divine-values and guidance is a real danger to world-peace and prosperity. Actually its very existence is threatened.

Islam preaches the basic creed through the Holy Quran, namely, unity and sovereignty of God in all matters, a worldly life of piety and life Hereafter, with concept of dual accountability, awaiting punishment and reward, belief in the Holy Book, faith and trust in Allah to launch the Islamic Movement. This commenced in Mecca and was met with intense opposition. The Holy Prophet shifted to Madina in 622 A.D. and met great success in his mission to preach Arkan-e-Islam (Unity of God, Prayers five times daily, Fasting for one month, Zakat or Wealth Tax at the rate of 2.5%, Haj or Pilgrimage to Mecca at least once). Every Muslim is expected to support his family, look after widows,

orphans and neighbours and himself through hard and honest work. This is defined in the Quran as Huquq Allah, Banda and Nafs.

Holy Prophet as the Divine Guide of the Islamic Movement

Prophet Muhammad (P) was a highly respected commoner for the first 40 years of his life due to his Taqwa (good words, deeds and dealings). The Holy Book was revealed in instalments to him thereafter to fortify the Movement on the base of Quranic teachings. His success can be judged from the exemplary results of preaching during a period of 23 years. He won the hearts of all human beings by good examples and precepts, judicious settlement of disputes, winning wars against odds and founding the Arab Empire which grew in all dimensions during subsequent centuries.

The Caliphs, namely, Hazrat Abu Bakr, Omar, Usman Ghanl and Ali (رضى الله عنهم) carried the torch of Islamic Movement to vast territories. Hazrat Imam Hussain, son of Hazrat Ali, embraced martyrdom instead of submitting to Yazid, founder of the Umayyad dynasty. This was succeeded by the Abbasids and the Ottoman Turk Empire. The phenomenal rise followed by a steep fall due to decadence in the Muslim Society, digression from the right path and falling a victim to forces of oppression. The story of the rise of Islamic Empire begins after the fall of the Roman and Byzantine Empires. The Islamic Empire was succeeded by the rise of the British Empire. The latter's withdrawal from India gave birth to Pakistan on August 14, 1947 on the

basis of Islamic Ideology, in the wake of immense sacrifices, blood-shed, conspiracies and injustices during 1930 to 1947. Pakistanis have decided to revive the Islamic Movements in its 31-years old cradle as the ideal solution of their problems.

Principles of the Islamic Constitution based on the Ideology

Islam is not a mere religion but a complete code of life (Deen) based on permanent values for the individual and society, and their obligations to God. An attempt is made to define an Islamic Constitution in the light of Islamic teachings enshrined in Quran and Sunnah. The pre-Islamic heritage is the base of the former. The Constitution of any society is determined by its socio-economic set-up, by the equation between its constituent classes and its ideology. The pre-Islamic form was democratic and people used to elect tribal governments which included the aristocracy.

The form of government under the Holy Prophet was strong theocratic rule by one benevolent person controlling the body, spirit, and mind of those who embraced Islam through divine support. In spite of this, the Prophet held daily consultations with his Companions. Theocracy prevailed among the Hebrews who were ruled by their prophets in the name of God. Theocracy dominated Christianity for centuries and generated tensions between the king and the church. The reaction was a secular democracy, based on materialism and divorced from spiritualism.

Islamic Theocracy remains confined to the person of the Holy Prophet. After his death power passed into the hands of the best men according to then prevalent criteria, namely, priority in embracing Islam, service to the new faith and confidence reposed by the Holy Prophet and his Caliphs. After the Karbala tragedy the pattern changed and an unscrupulous oligarchy came into power. This gave birth to monarchy in the Arabian Empire. Despite this, the principle of Shura was adhered to in public affairs. Its literal meaning is "consultation" and constitutes the ~~title~~ title of the 42nd Chapter of the Quran. Another verse of the Quran commands the Holy Prophet: (وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ) "And consult them on the matter of governance."

Islamic Ideology versus other Ideologies

The Ideology of any country will determine its constitution in the light of its socio-economic parameters. Islam is not a mere religion. It is neither dogma nor priesthood, nor a package of rituals. It is a perfect Din with absolute IMAN in God's wisdom and His expectations from mankind. It commands us to face hard realities of life and not to evade them, and harness natural forces through science and technology for achieving human uplift, evolve a social order based on permanent values wherein every individual has to strive for making man's existence on this earth a lofty mission, educate him to create a progressive society free from wants. Islam is a dynamic force, and will continue to promote socio-economic, cultural, moral, and political uplift of mankind. Above all, it will continue to enrich

‘Spiritual life’ of man, elevate his Self as well as body to serve his God, countrymen and his family. This is the directive of Din-e-Islam for the followers as individuals, member of an Islamic Society, nation bound by international and world brotherhood, on principles of human equality to ensure world peace and prosperity.

1. Universal Humanity :

The Quran teaches unity of mankind as one community: (مَا خَلَقَكُمْ وَلَا يَعْشَكُم إِلَّا كَنُفْرًا وَاحِدًا) “Your creation and your raising up are only as the creation and raising of a single self” (31:28). The foremost task of an Islamic Society is to preserve and enhance this unity.

2. International Humanity :

Islam disapproves of division of mankind on the basis of colour, race, creed, language or territory as these distinctions cut at the very root of unity. The Ka’bah is declared to be the centre of international activity as well as the symbol of its ideals. The Ummah (Muslim community) is instructed thus :

(جَعَلْنَاكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا لِتَكُونُوا شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ)

“ We made you an international people that you may keep an eye on what mankind does ” (2 : 143).

This means that Ummah is entrusted with the task of leading mankind to its goal, and evolve a universal society on the basis of the absolute values defined in the Quran. The concerted progress of mankind, moral and material, as one family is thus assured. The institution of Haj provides an excellent opportunity for the unification of mankind and exchange of views on matters of

common interest. Islam has given certain fundamental rights to either sex on equal basis.

3. Freedom, social justice and Masawat :

The fundamental rights of freedom of speech, thought, action, social justice, equality before law were conceded for the first time. They are the corner-stones of Islamic Social Order and have been incorporated in the constitution of many nation-states but are seldom practised.

4. Adl and Ihsan :

These are two important pillars of Islamic Social Order. 'Adl' means giving each man his due share and equitable treatment in every respect. 'Ihsan' means contribution to make up the deficiency of others and make them stand on their feet. No body is to be deprived of the fruit of his labour and every one will be entitled to get according to his efforts. The Quran ordains just treatment even for our enemies. This approach was responsible for many voluntary conversions and surrenders in holy wars.

5. Ban on Sectarianism and Factionalism :

Sects and factions breed hatred and dissension in the Ummah. Hence Quran condemns sectarianism in Din and factionalism in politics. Both constitute a form of shirk (30:31-32). In contemporary Pakistan and Islamic countries, there is no justification for sects or political parties. All sects and parties claim to defend religious or political freedom. This is an excuse to capture religious or political power for selfish ends. Apart from clashes on religious issues, severe clashes occur before,

curing and after general elections. Many of them are staged by paid agents at the instance of vested interests. Life, honour and property suffer. Who loses and who gains ?

There is no room for such political parties in an Ummah which is dedicated to the ideals of establishing the Divine Social Order. The Quran ordains welding of different factions of man into a single progressive society. Such a Society alone would permit every individual to live a creative life, investing all his natural talents and worldly resources in improving the lot of the common man. " This is the right way of life " (30 : 30) and gets preference over sectarian and political feuds.

6. Safeguard to Minorities :

Islam provides all fundamental rights and maximum protection to Minorities—non believers in Islam. While Islam was spreading as a Movement, those who did not embrace it were never persecuted or embarrassed on religious grounds. Since they were not interested in Jihad, they had to pay Jihad tax (Jizia) as their contribution to the defence of the state. This was applicable to conditions non-existent now. Hence it is not realized in any Islamic country.

The Minorities have got all the civil rights, freedom of thought, speech and business. Entry in services, including the Armed Forces, is permitted. There is no bar on worship. Even political rights on the basis of separate electorate have been guaranteed. All this places Islam as superior to any man-made Ideology in the world.

7. Moral Revolution :

Islam represents a moral revolution on a universal basis while the new ideologies are based on godless Socio-economic programmes for all citizens of nation states. This defection is creating internal dissensions and class conflicts. It is also responsible for arms race and destruction of man by man for mere material gains on the international plane. The concept of internationalism has already divided God's one-world into four artificial ones. These man-created worlds are antagonistic to each other in worldly dealing, defy God's commands in heavenly books and UNO Charter framed by founders, except in passing pious resolutions. The world is threatened with dire consequences. This crisis is a plea for Islamic Renaissance in all spheres of life for survival of humanity.

Historical Impact of Islamic Movement on World Civilization, Culture and Progress

1. "When Islam emerged on the stage of history, most of the civilized nations of the world were found in the grip of polytheism and incarnationism. The greatest service that Islam rendered to humanity was the exaltation and purification of the concept of God. Islam strived to deliver humanity from a multiplicity of false gods, on the one hand, and from incarnationism on the other, to bring man back to the unseen God.

(لا تدركه الابصار وهو يدرك الابصار)

'Vision comprehends Him not, and He comprehends (all) vision' (6: 100). He is the Creator who is imminent in His creation but He also transcends all His creation.

The fundamental relation of all creation and creatures to their Creator is that of voluntary or involuntary obedience. The highest and the purest of human beings are also creatures and the oneness of the creatures with the Creator is achieved by complete self-surrender which is the literal meaning of Islam. This self-surrender is found in all nature. According to Islam, the earth and the heavens and all that they contain are Muslims (because of this concept of surrender)."

2. "Islam teaches that religion reached its ultimate postulate when it taught humanity to worship one God, and man has to assimilate His attributes of goodness within human limitation. It is generally known that 'La ilaha Illallah, Muhammad-ur-Rasulullah' can sum up the religion of Islam; there is no god but Allah and Muhammad (P) is His Prophet. But every Muslim knows that the essential belief is the belief in One God, the Prophet is a clarifier and practiser of that belief and not an end unto himself. He is a messenger of God like all other prophets and like all good and believing men."

3. "We have said that science has reached its ultimate postulates, but reaching them does not mean the end of inquiry. On the other hand, it is only a stable basis for all future advance and the voyage of discovery will continue. Could we not say similarly that religion too has reached its ultimate postulates? Spiritual progress is indefinitely open to mankind but the fundamental basic belief will not change."

"Whoever submits himself entirely to Allah and he

is the doer of good (to others), he has reward from the Lord and there is no fear for him nor shall he grieve."

4. "Man, as he is constituted, acts not merely from momentary impulses, behind his conduct there is an outlook on life which may not be definitely formulated in words, but it is all the same there working consciously and sub-consciously as his vital urge, as a driving force of his life, determining his relations to other persons and to his environment."

5. "Faith or knowledge is not enough to determine a man's character? It is well known that there are people who believe and still do wrong? The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak. Even the life of a believing man is often a pendulum swinging between violation and repentance. Some are hypocrites and are responsible for cheating God and mankind."

6. "Islam inculcates government by consultation. The Prophet almost daily held consultation with his companions on matters of the state. The Quran mentions as one of the good qualities of a Muslim that he is not autocratic or dictatorial but settles all matters of social importance by consultation."

7. "As the Muslim nation has received in the Quran the designation 'the Nation of the Middle Path,' the nation follows the golden mean in all extremes. This is analogous to the Greek view of life whose motto was 'nothing in excess' The doctrine of the golden mean forms the pivotal point also in Aristotelian ethics. This characteristic of Islam runs through all its teaching and practice; the entire ethics is a practical ethics which

Renan remarks that Islam is a religion for men. It is not meant for angels.

8. "Islam as a living force, will continue to play a vital role in the moral uplift, social, cultural and political unification of mankind. It will continue to make valuable contribution to the knowledge and culture of mankind. Above all it will continue to enrich the spiritual life of man and thus strengthen his self or personality."

Islamic Values versus Values of Western Nationalism.

Profile of First and Second Worlds : The story of the rise and fall of Empires and elected governments teaches great lessons for violators of heavenly laws. The advent of the Industrial Revolution in the latter half of 18th century gave birth to a materialistic nationalism, completely divorced from the teachings of all heavenly books. It spread from UK to the rest of Europe. The industrialized countries imported raw material from non-industrialized countries at low prices and sold the finished products at high prices, making inflated profits. The per capita income in the former continued to rise but fell in the latter due to foreign exploitation, rise in population and debt servicing, fall in production, lack of scientific technology and heavy import bill. Thus one world was divided in four, (capitalism, socialism, communism and Islamism or First, Second, Third and Fourth Worlds). Manufacture of military hardware is the most paying industry in the first and second worlds. There is competition, both among

buyers and sellers, without defining objectives. Both parties must pause to analyse the ethics and impact of this transaction on world peace and progress.

Atomic energy is being abused for human destruction and certain countries want to monopolize it for both commercial and political purposes. There is a demand for Disarmament and Nuclear Free Zone. But materialistic monopolists are bent upon establishing the proliferation of this trump-card to perpetuate their triple hold on suffering humanity, namely, colonial, economic and military domination.

Future of Third World Countries : What is the future of the Third World Countries under Big Power strategy? They will continue to suffer from poverty, demoralization and psychoses, march away from an Ideology-oriented to a Godless society, from peaceful co-existence to threats of destructive war, unless a new Social, Economic, Moral and Political order is evolved through the UNO, unity is forged in the Group of 77 and participants of North and South dialogue, peace is restored in The Middle East on the foundation of permanent values enshrined in the holy scriptures. This is advocated by many Western thinkers in the light of two world wars, burial of the League of Nations, emergence of an ineffective UNO, its failure to solve the problems of Kashmir, Palestine, Taiwan, Rhodesia, North Ireland, Negroes in USA, Muslim states in the U.S.S.R, Indo China border disputes etc Do these failures mean bankruptcy of negotiating wisdom, lack of intention for peaceful co-existence, faults in the

concept of "geographical and industrial nationalities" or deliberate attempt to perpetuate the conflict between East and West, right and wrong defined in scriptures as Divine Guidance ?

Future of the Fourth World : Those still under foreign domination are worse off. It is left to the U.N O. to secure their independence in the light of its Charter.

Impact of Western Nationalism and Nation States on developing countries

There is no doubt that man-made political systems, socio-economic programmes and development of destructive "war industries" to prop up Western nationalism and nation-states have created more problems than they have solved, and threaten to carry the World to the brink of disaster. The universal, international and national importance of a new World Order is being pressed hard by imminent Western thinkers: Luke, Murraray, Reaves. To quote Murray, "The religion of nationalism is diabolical. Whether it possesses Germans, Russians, Japanese, Americans or Englishmen, it appears as the supreme exaltation of the Selfhood—the religion of Satan, the Prince of the world. To it today all large-scale religions are subservient. Christianity in all its forms..... except that professed by the small minority which repudiates Nationalism.....is submerged in the satanic religion or Nationalism."

Reaves : " We have played long enough with the toy of internationalism. The problem we are facing is not a problem between nationalisms. It is a problem of a crisis in human society, caused by nationalism, and which

consequently nationalism or internationalism can never solve."

What is needed is universalism, as a creed and a Movement for creating a system of values which transcends the nation-state structure. Reaves has proposed a new political organization which exists already in the Islamic Social Order. Had it not been the victim of racial, religious, caste and colour prejudices, the standard of world safety, happiness and morality would have been higher, and free from tensions which are likely to destroy mankind, its culture and civilization.

Western Democracy crisis — U.N.O. issues Questionnaire

Besides comments by individuals, the UNO issued a Questionnaire in 1947 to elicit the working of democracy in different countries :—

Q. (1) What is the meaning of 'democracy'?

Q. (2) Is the majority vote, always correct and protest against it is a protest against democracy?

All views were published in 'Democracy in a World of Tension.' The answers to above are reproduced :-

A (1) "The word 'democracy' is vague and the most ambiguous word in current usage."

A. (2) "It does not, however, imply that the judgement of majority is inerrant; and it, therefore, allows freedom to minorities to agitate and vote for the reversal of previous majority decisions."

The aforesaid criticism is aimed at Western forms of democracy which is secular. It is superior to despotism, fascism and medieval kingship. When applied to the East it has not proved a success either, and is responsible for different patterns varying with the history, Ideology, socio-economic structure, literacy percentage and pattern of leadership in various countries. The pattern of democracy in other Third World Countries and Pakistan has to be guided by these general considerations as well as by bitter experiences of the recent past, and popular demand for Nizam-i-Mustafa based on Quran and Sunnah (Islamic Democracy).

Western Versus Islamic Democracy : Western democracy is based on the following man-made assumptions, values of expediency for nation-states with artificial borders defined after wars which are fought for protecting vested interests of all shades :

- (i) Sovereignty is vested in the people;
- (ii) Majority decisions are always right;
- (iii) Every adult has got the right of vote;
- (iv) No criteria are prescribed for elected representatives except in countries where Functional Representation is practised by the Parties. None of them are in accordance with man-made assumptions;
- (v) Islamic democracy is based on spiritual values and has to replace the British sponsored western democracy in the East. Its materialistic values keep on changing, and increase the gulf between East and West, have made poor countries poorer and rich countries

richer. This imbalance is described as developed and developing countries to provide a cover for different forms of exploitation. To meet the anomalous situation, the following permanent principles are picked up from the Quran and Sunnah as guidelines for Islamic democracy :-

- (1) Sovereignty vests in God;
- (2) Unanimous decisions are considered superior to majority ones;
- (3) System of voting is open, and not by secret ballot, but by consensus;
- (4) Representatives to be elected must be pious and able citizens who have made tangible contribution to social welfare.

These criteria interpreted in the context of Political Science, favour adoption of the System of Functional Representation in all tiers. The specialists in major walks of life should be elected by the electorate of the constituency, preferably by unanimity, to make positive contribution in their fields by concerted efforts of the people in the right direction.

Islamiasation of democracy for stabilizing civil Government in Pakistan and Third World Countries.

Pakistan is an Ideological country and the sanctity of its sacred soil can be maintained only through strict adherence to the Islamic Social Order in all spheres of life including politics. There are two political systems in the world :-

- (I) Man-made system, based on changing values, &
- (II) Quranic system, based on permanent values.

Mankind, primitive and medieval, has always endeavoured to evolve a socio-political system which would concede basic rights as well as place social order on a secure basis. The Christian priests achieved this and evolved the system of Theocracy. It made heavy demands on human liberty and clashed with monarchy in Europe, inspite of supporting the doctrine of Divine Right of kings. This is responsible for some of the dark chapters in the history of world culture and civilization. Can self-styled Muslim priests repeat this history, inspite of the fact that Islam does not permit priesthood?

“ Might is right ” had its advocates in medieval ages. It was argued that any social order which did not have the support of the authority in power could not last long. The powerful have ruled the weak through human history. This is still true under the aegis of UNO-the world government, and Third World governments of the colonial pattern as well as colonies.

Theory of Social Contract : It divested Kingship of their celestial powers and made the general will of the people the ultimate source of authority. The intermediate stages comprised of a conflict between the oppressed public and oppressive kings. This paved the way for democracy regarded generally as the best form of government in the West. This was the end-result of Western thinkers of 17-18th century, particularly Locke and Rousseau of the French Revolution fame.

Democracy is the latest form of self-government and has been defined as the government of the people, by the people, for the people. It apparently means

that laws and policies of the State are expected to reflect the will of the people, not necessarily of the whole but the majority of the people. Democracy has been severely criticised by eminent authors in voluminous books. They hold that there is no truth in the assumption that sovereignty or the absolute right of law-making belongs to the people who are divided into parties and each party puts forward a manifesto different from the other. These two factors combine to produce legislations helpful for the majority and harmful for the minority. In Third World countries, the rich minority rules over the poor majority. When the number of parties is large, a minority gets into power due to waste of votes on several party candidates for one seat. These factors have ruined Pakistan. Western democracy is based on narrow secularism and not based Ideology. It is thus founded on the weak pedestal of changing human interests and beliefs, materialistic nation states divided in the camps of capitalism, socialism and communism.

The experiences of Pakistan during the last thirty years in general, and 1977 in particular, are not only nightmares but also an inevitable challenge to the adopted child of Western democracy which is alien to the Islamic system, the history and sociology of Pakistan and psychology of the East. The blind adoption of Western democracy has created uncompromisable conflicts between the man-made and Quranic systems, is a damaging departure from the concept and scope of the Islamic Ideology.

The Quranic System : Democracy has been part of the Islamic creed from its inception. But the form has been entirely different from the Western pattern. The Holy Prophet (P) used to have daily consultations with his companions. Later on, their place was taken by the "Shura Council of Elders" for consultations. Special issues were referred to the General Body. During the period of monarchy, the institution of Wazirs came into existence and they shared responsibility in centralized authority. Local problems have always been solved by the Council of Elders who were selected by consensus of opinion, and not by majority of votes. Difference of opinion was talked over to forge unanimity instead of generating enmity. People were given responsibility and right of expression instead of a price for casting their votes and cutting each other's throat.

Even Islamic monarchy differs from Western monarchy. In the West, the meaning of 'monarchy' differs from country to country and from one century to another. In the Middle Ages, it meant feudalism and the rule of lords, while in the twentieth century it means constitutional government by the people, for the people. In fact, western monarchies in England, Belgium, Sweden, Denmark are considered models of progress and development. The same holds good for some of the Asiatic monarchies. Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Malaysia and Japan are outstanding examples. The world monarchies are definitely superior to the democratic tragedies of the preceding decades in Pakistan.

The former have rendered better and greater service to their country than the elected rulers of certain Third World Countries.

Proposed Pattern of Pakistani democracy :

Pakistan destined to be an ideological state cannot afford to experiment with the luxury of Western democracy in future in view of the nation's decision to introduce the Islamic System. The wisdom of a wedlock between contradictory systems deserves timely condemnation. The Interim Government is determined to fulfil this aspiration according to the recommendations made by the Council of Islamic Ideology. To make it successful, the black spots in the profile of our polity must be removed to produce a clean canvas for painting the picture of Islamic Social Order, its socio-economic system, judiciary and administration to fill the gap between the prevalent chaos and requirements of the future. The eventful lapse of 31 years has been exploited by internal and external enemies and the political atmosphere has been polluted by the transparent hypocrisy of plutocracy, bureaucracy and technocracy. Every one has tried to have more than one pound of the flesh of Pakistan. A tottering skeleton standing on an un-Islamic pedestal has to be converted into a strong and progressive power by adopting the Islamic System en toto to replace the colonial relics in all walks of life by continuous Jihad against all vested interests. Selection by the electorate of the constituency of a full team of experts from major fields on the principle of Functional Representation is the obvious answer. Hence seats should be reserved for overleaf interests :-

- (i) Religious scholar or Imam Masjid in the Union Council/Committee;
- (ii) Landowner with education and Taqwa-based prestige;
- (iii) Tenant with education, high yield and good reputation in public dealings;
- (iv) Trader, industrialist and factory owner with education and Taqwa;
- (v) Retired Headmaster or Principal of local school or college with good service-record or head of a private institution;
- (vi) Journalist, social worker, artisan;
- (vii) Representative of Market Committee, Co-operative Societies;
- (viii) Representative of the Minority Community;
- (ix) Representative of the legal profession;
- (x) Representative of the medical profession;
- (xi) An open Seat for other interests.

N.B. Secretary Union or Dehi Council or an official of Integrated Rural Development should be ex-officio Secretary.

Islamic Concept of Jihad

It is proposed to conclude this Chapter with the Islamic concept of Jihad. The word 'Jihad' takes its origin from 'Jahd' which means "to spend full strength to defend against enemy." In the terminology of Shariat, Jihad means, "to make every effort for upholding the banner of Islam, to spend physical, intellectual and material wealth to protect Islam and establish superiority of right over wrong." The object

of Jihad is to protect righteous causes and abort conspiracies and prevent evils. It has two categories:

(i) Defensive Jihad : If heathens attack Muslims, it is the duty of the latter to stop the attack, and fight in the way of Allah and know that Allah is Hearing and Knowing. Let those fight in the cause of God who sell the life of this world for the Hereafter. To him who fights in the cause of God, whether he is slain or gets victory, shall be given reward of great value :

لا تحسبن الذين قتلوا في سبيل الله امواتا بل احياء عند ربهم يرزقون

“Think not of those who are slain in God’s way as dead. Nay, they live finding their sustenance in the presence of their Lord.”

(ii) Offensive Jihad : If it is necessary to take the offensive prior to an attack, the following Ayat permits it:
وقاتلوهم حتى لا تكون فتنة ويكون الدين لله فان انتهوا فلا عدوان الا على الظالمين

‘And fight with them until there is no persecution and the Religion should be only for Allah, but if they desist, there should be no hostility except against the oppressors.

The subsequent chapters have been written in the spirit of Jihad against prevalent systems, mal-practices, vested interests and evils which violate Quranic Teachings and obstruct progress in the Islamization of Pakistan and other Third World Countries.

Islamic System appears the Ideal solution for Third World Countries as it has stood the test of 1400 years. Other political systems are hardly one century old and are responsible for two destructive World Wars and extend the threat of a third one which may destroy humanity with atomic weapons.

CHAPTER II

ESTABLISHMENT OF ISLAMIC SOCIAL ORDER

The object of Din-I-Islam is the creation of an Islamic Social Order in accordance with Divine guidance enshrined in the Holy Quran. In this Social Order, all members enjoy true freedom and security on this earth as well as the World Hereafter, the man's permanent abode. Allah has taught man to seek from Him the blessings and well-being of both worlds and promised to give man as much as he works for (لیسر للانسان الاماسی) to attain material progress as well as spiritual advancement. The cardinal features of the Quranic code are guarantee for universal justice (Adl in Arabic, action according to permanent virtues (Amr-bil-Maruf) and protest (Jehad) against all evils (Nahi-anil-Munkar). The promotion of the cause of justice is the key to the progress of the Society. It implies restoration of the right of the person who is entitled to it and deprivation of the person of the right to which he is not entitled. The Holy Prophet observed, (امر ربی بالقسط) "My Lord enjoins justice" (7 : 29). He administered the affairs of the state founded by him in accordance with Quranic injunctions and was responsible for the birth and growth of the Arab Empire within 23 years.

Some Muslim rulers conquered India and ruled for 1000 years. The British ousted Muslims and ruled for 200 years. They destroyed all the institutions created by the Muslims for the practice of Islamic values and imposed their own laws and values. This tragedy

aimed at destroying the Muslim identity, but for the Jihad led by great Muslim stalwarts mentioned in the next chapter. Their sincere efforts led to the birth of a separate homeland for all Indian Muslims as well as others interested in settling in Pakistan, the cradle for establishing an Islamic State. It has gone the wrong way in certain respects.

The story of the birth of twin Pakistan (like the Siamese twin) and their dismemberment by hostile forces is a great tragedy. What is more tragic is the gross maladministration of neo-Pakistan (original West Pakistan) by PPP regime between December 20, 1971 and July 4, 1977. This period is characterized by hollow slogans to mislead the masses, misuse of power to stifle opposition and misappropriation of public funds from internal and external sources for the benefit of persons interested in their own welfare. The black deeds have been presented in two White Papers by the Interim Government.

Pakistan, reborn on July 5, 1977 under Martial Law Regime, aspires to attain the status of a welfare state with an Islamic Ideology. This regime is in full accord with popular aspirations and is trying to detect and rectify the irregularities committed by their predecessors to prepare the ground for restoration of Islamic democracy.

Decolonization of Pakistani Society : The M.L. regime has to proceed further and undo the legacies left behind by 200 years of British rule. The transformation of a colonial society into a democratic society is an

essential pre-requisite for the next step, namely, the Islamic Social Order. This intermediate stage in our evolution cannot be ignored like Darwin's missing link. Definite efforts and clear-cut policies are required to wipe out the colonial relics and un-Islamic values in all walks of life enumerated alphabetically—administration, education, health, industry, judiciary, politics, police and revenue departments. This implies amendment of Cantonment, Police, and Revenue Acts of British days.

Debridement of Pakistani veneering: It has been a Himalayan blunder to have preserved British legislations of a Police State in an independent country destined to be an Islamic state. Moreover the legislations passed between 1861 and 1924 are out of tune with 1978 horizons due to physical and sociological changes associated with the lapse of a century. Had the British been still in power a drastic revision of their century old tools of torture would have been effected. Their preservation as a sacred trust by Pakistani rulers betrays neglect of the Ideology and bankruptcy of foresight to judge the effects of a great change, slavery to independence and allegiance to self instead of an ideal. They have created a *lassie faire* society.

The worst blunder has been to introduce reforms out of tune with the ideology and calculated to pamper the tenants, the labour, the students, the teachers, the territorial generalists instead of the learned professions, industrialists and scientists. The net-result has been a collapse of the socio-economic edifice at the national level and fabulous affluence among the rank and file of

the insincere reformers. While they are accounting for their personal misdeeds, the law of natural justice and requital demands that some of the mischief done by them to the nation as a whole must be rectified to provide a strong foundation, and straight base-line for the introduction of the Islamic System. The land reforms, the labour laws, indiscriminate nationalization of industries and educational institutions have to be revised objectively in national interest, to restore order in a chaotic society. This is a must for ushering in an Islamic Social Order. This point can be clarified by referring to reforms introduced by the Holy Prophet (P) in the theocratic state created by him under Divine guidance. After his death the Caliphs started a new era of Islamic democracy which is an integral part of the Islamic System. This has got to replace plutocracy with hollow slogans and the darkest record under the cloak of Western democracy, poles apart from Islamic democracy.

Islamization of Pakistani Society : The 31 years old Pakistani Society has developed patches or infertile reforms, mostly imitations of alien societies, and born out of vote catching motives. These new patches on the old colonial relics may appear like oasis in a desert to the myopic eyes. Actually, they are lavas from a silent volcano which may erupt anytime to ruin residual Pakistan through its aforesaid suicidal policies. The inadequacy and incompatibility of the prevalent patterns with the Islamic system must be appreciated in all three dimensions. The imperative necessity is provision of six basic necessities of life through ideology-oriented reforms in our polity, victims of illiteracy

among the masses, exploitation by the bureaucracy and plutocracy individually or jointly. This is exemplified by rigged elections on March 7, 1977 which provoked unprecedented eruption of public feeling against PPP policies under PNA guidance. The positive guidelines for the proposed reforms are the permanent Islamic values which must be adopted honestly entoto in every walk of life.

Welfare Potential of Austerity : Among the various causes of our poverty, high living and low thinking is the most obvious factor. This is a colonial relic. The foreign masters were not interested in the masses. The Pakistani masters have maintained the status quo. The latter have created more rights than duties for themselves as projected in the White Papers and witnessed at all levels in the administrative and democratic institutions. After the secession of East Pakistan, the expenditure on both kinds of institutions has increased. In spite of this, the efficiency has gone down and will continue to do so unless the proposed reforms are implemented. Austerity receives top priority in the context of our G.N.P., rising population and falling production, mounting corruption and inflation, poor technology and low percentage of literacy. Austerity is the only remedy for our survival. This is the lesson of our Din, self-made individuals and nations.

Norms of Austerity in Private and Public Life Versus Law of Requital.

Austerity in the upper and middle classes is a must

in all developing countries. Its norms are projected in the context of the author's country. The gross inequalities between the rich and poor in respect of basic necessities demand practice of austerity in public and private sector under the Quranic Law of Requitat. This law states that, "Every action of man has consequences and the doer will have to bear them whether he likes them or not." It is applicable to an individual and a nation which adopts a wrong course. Accountability, punishment and reward fall within the purview of this law in the Islamic Social Order. The principles for overhaul should be based on the Ideology, national character, resources and population.

Attitude of Vested Interest. Pakistan is an ideological country and is destined to be a welfare state. Every action to achieve this object is subject to reactions in different strata of the society, favouring or unwilling to ring in the new and ring out the old. The reactions vary with the strata of the society and the change that is sought to be brought about. The broad spectrum reforms for bettering the lot of tenants, farm and industrial labour have produced hostile reactions among mill and land-owners. Reforms in agriculture, banking, education, health and insurance are expected to benefit many millions. Even then there are many vested interests to oppose vital reforms considered inevitable for implementation of the Ideology. A spirit of sacrifice

is a must and was taught by Hazrat Ibrahim 3,500 years back. The rich must sacrifice for the poor. It is the proper place to enumerate its arch enemies—lust for power among politicians, bureaucrats and sheer ignorance of the simple masses.

Love for Austerity Instead of Lust for Power :

President Ayub, the first Martial Law President, committed a blunder of getting himself elected as President after a rigged election under the 1962 Constitution. His successor President Yahya overthrew this Constitution and held general elections on the basis of the adult franchise in the hope that he will continue as elected President. Awami League and PPP emerged as majority parties in East and West Pakistan under the leadership of Sh. Mujib and Mr. Bhutto respectively. They decided to dismember the country to satisfy their lust for power. Their ambition was fulfilled by an international conspiracy. Each of them became the head of a new state which shall last for ever without the conspirators. The Law of Requit and accountability has already come into play to warn future traitors.

In 1978, Pakistan is suffering from the legacies of the first three decades in the social, economic, cultural, judicial, administrative and political fields. They deserve mention as historical landmarks. The untimely death of Quaid-e-Azam, and assassination of Quaid-e-Millat are national tragedies. The rule of self-seeking politicians during the first decade, the promulgation of Martial Law in 1958 and the adoption of 1962 Constitution during

the second decade, the unhappy events during President Yahya's regime (1969-71) are a nightmare to many Pakistanis. The feature common to them is extravagant spending and lack of accountability under the Law of Requit. There was undoubtedly a march forward with the times but the cyclone of reactions in all walks of national life impaired the pace of development due to upheavals among students, labour, peasants, rise in price of wheat, sugar and colossal waste of public funds by politicians and bureaucrats. Major political tragedies and bureaucratic excesses marred the scene throughout. Ayub's untimely resignation, and the suspension of 1962 Constitution by a person who had sworn allegiance to it, put the clock back and changed adversely Pakistan's destiny. The democratic institutions developed between 1958-68 were shelled by those responsible for guarding the ideological and geographical frontiers. Its major consequences were secession of East Pakistan, after an unprecedented defeat by hostile allies (or voluntary surrender under President's order), the creation of POWs camps in Bharat for 90,000 men, women and children, the crisis of leadership in residual Pakistan, entry into the arena of PPP, the unsuccessful architect of the destiny of the West Wing of dismembered country, mauled ruthlessly by multifaced enemies, internal and external, in the social, economic, administrative and political fields. Its economy was completely shattered and Pakistani currency was devalued by 131% on May 12, 1972 under foreign pressure. This regime has proved an arch enemy of austerity inspite of calamities.

Role of Political Bureaucrats : Before dealing with the theme it is necessary to project the other side of the picture in the context of our history. Quaid-e-Azam could not visualize all the consequences of the birth of Pakistan, immediate and delayed, namely, the post-Partition holocaust, colossal loss of precious lives, honour, property and gross departure from the Independence Act passed by the British Parliament in 1946. He also did not have enough time to witness the consequences of Muslim Leaguers fighting for political power without performing their national duties. Sikander Mirza, the late Ghulam Mohammad, Ayub Khan (may their souls rest in peace!) did not realize their limitations as leaders, the game of psychopants and self-seekers among the professional politicians and cunning bureaucrats. This combination of strange becfellows has proved disastrous. Who lives if Pakistan dies? Who dies if Pakistan lives? The reputation of some of the Presidents, bureaucrats and pedigreed politicians will live for ever either as friends or foes of Pakistan. Provision of necessary safeguards in the future polity is a national desiderata.

Curse of 'Yes-Men' : As regards President-cum-Prime Minister Bhutto, he was intelligent enough to identify the friends-in-disguise, those "yes-men" who basked in the sunshine of the master's glory, and guarded personal rather than national interests. He gave them a long rope to indulge in corruption, maintained their history-sheets and exploited them to pass any legislation or amendment in the Constitution to suit his convenience. The 1973 Constitution gave the Prime Minister supreme

command over the democratic institutions, including the Head of State. He set a new record in extravagant spending of public funds for merry-making, political trips and purchases. He also got rid of his political enemies through F.S.F., disbanded recently. Such services are not required in future in any Third World country.

Commercial Politics : Some of his contributions to the neo-reconstruction of pale Pakistan deserve reference. An Islamic constitution in name, educational & industrial reforms were introduced. He tried to develop closer ties with Iran, Turkey & Saudi Arabia, friendly relations with the countries of the Third World, and made a demand from Super Powers for a new economic order, greater price for the raw material and lower price for finished products. He convened the Islamic Summit Conference to throw a curtain on the dismemberment of original Pakistan.

It is necessary to depict the seamy side of the picture of domestic reforms and their impact on the canvas of national aspirations, economy and international image. The White Papers of July 1978 speak the whole truth about misuse of power and funds by his regime. At the time of his exit PPP was the richest party and Pakistan the poorest country.

Politics Without Scruples : The new Constitution claims full accord with Quran/Sunnah but it has come into conflict with the latter in many respects. Islam does not permit nationalization of the means of production and favours private ownership with certain

restrictions, whose imposition is easier than the crippling aftermath of nationalization. The bicameral Parliament comprises of the Assembly and Senate. Both houses are elected on the basis of territorial representation by pedigreed elites and henchmen instead of austere citizens representing special interests during normal life. There is no provision of seats for special interests in either house. The results are obvious, a sense of deprivation among the intelligentsia and frontal clash among members of equal ability (Pirs and Mirs). One group opposes the other on grounds of feminine jealousy rather than principles, on grounds of vested rather than national interests. The Constitution lacks any PRODA/EBDO provision to penalize offenders. The politicians cross the floor whenever in a tight corner to throw a curtain on their delinquencies and *ill-gotten* wealth. Their demerits are camouflaged under the cloak of party politics armed with catchy slogans. There was exuberance of destructive activities in all directions instead of constructive planning based on all-round austerity. The rigged elections on March 7 and PNA boycott of March 10 elections proved the last straw. A violent reaction broke out against the PPP regime during March 1977 and lasted during April till the PNA - PPP dialogue started. The former was negotiating seriously and the latter was gaining time to fight a civil war against its opponents. When the plans had been unearthed, Martial Law was imposed on July 5, 1977 under the Law of Emergency to save the country from the horrors of a civil war.

The Great Lesson. The preceding paras project following lessons :-

- (i) The country has been exploited by ambitious plutocrats for selfish ends. When the politicians desired, the bureaucrats played their game through use of force. These traumatic experiences must be remembered to brighten the future.
- (ii) The Ideology has been neglected as a whole. No attention has been paid even to the cardinal points of following the Middle path in internal policies. This is also the Greek view of life—“nothing in excess.” Our rulers have had their own philosophy of “everything in excess”. The net result has been disastrous.
- (iii) Islamic Social Order is a must for our survival as Pakistanis. Top priority has to be given to the clean-up of the public, public representatives and public servants at all levels in all sectors and communities, by impressing upon them the necessity of austerity living.
- (iv) The majority of the public servants and representatives are interested in carving out welfare states for themselves, by fair means or foul, rather than sacrifice for the country’s development in the social, economic, administrative and political spheres to attain the standard of a developed country. This is a must in the interest of our progeny, internal and external security, an egalitarian society in a welfare state based on Islamic tenets of social justice, tolerance and equal opportunities for all.

(v) Pre-conditioning of Viability. None of the reforms can succeed without austerity living from faith in the Law of Requitat and accountability in this world and Hereafter.

(vi) Adoption of the Islamic System en-to-to.
Here lies our salvation.

Pattern of Austerity at National Level. The proposed percentage of GNP to be spent on the following heads may expedite our march towards goals at the present level of our development, liabilities and assets :-

(a)	Defence expenditure	...	25%
(b)	Development expenditure (social, economic and scientific technology)	...	50%
(c)	Administrative expenditure on civil services.	...	10%
(d)	Debt servicing.	...	10%
(e)	International relations-embassies/ tours, contributions to UNO.	...	2%
(f)	National broadcasts, telecasts, awards.	...	1%
(g)	Expenditure on Social Security, National Security and social welfare.	...	2%

CRITERIA FOR BASIC NEEDS

(1) Islamic Masawat: Once the quantum of GNP, per capita income, percentage of development and non-development expenditure are fixed tentatively, it will be proper to assess expenditure on basic needs of all the citizens in general without distinction between state or private employees and self-employed persons. Every national needs food, clothing, shelter, education,

health and transport facilities. This is being met by the self-employed and employees of the private sector on austerity level with few exceptions. Government should therefore meet the basic needs of their employees on a similar basis, and in full accord with Islamic Masawat.

(II) Islamic Adl. Should there be one standard of basic needs for all or should it vary according to the individual's natural capability and quality of service rendered to the nation? The principle of natural justice favours the latter course. The living standards shall be determined for the upper, middle and lower classes of public servants, the employees of the private sector, the self-employed tenant, artisan, professional men and all those who are the bread-winners, on the basis of Islamic Adl. This is a must to evolve an egalitarian society free from wants and gross disparities of income between different sectors of the public and public servants. It is proposed to define the criteria for remuneration in either sector as it is unjust, and unfair to ignore the public bearing the entire burden of the state, and devote too much attention to the public servant. The uncertainties and hardships of the private sector warrant higher priority for it is the context of our ideology and tradition of Muslim rulers.

(III) Equal Opportunities for Different Categories of Citizens and Qualifications.

The following classes deserve recognition :-

- (a) Those without education - with/without technical training.

- (b) Those with primary education, with/without training.
- (c) Those with Secondary Education, with/without training.
- (d) Those with University Education, with/without training.
- (e) Those with higher education and experience, extra-ordinary responsibilities, scientists, specialists in professions, senior jurists and secretaries to Government, business executives.
- (f) Those engaged in voluntary service, learned professions, vocations with specialised education and noteable contribution.
- (g) Those holding political offices with high education and bright record.

(IV) Scale of Remuneration versus Per Capita Income. Before suggesting any scale, not only

the GNP but also the rate of its growth, the rate of inflation and the per capita income should be taken into consideration. These figures for 1973-77 are furnished below for due consideration :-

	1975	1976	1977
(1) Rate of growth of GNP	2.6	4.	
(2) Rate of Inflation	21	25	30%
(3) Per capita Income	Rs 544	551	564

As a logical corollary, the annual increment should be linked with the rate of GNP growth?

(V) Commodity Cost versus Standard of living.

Natural justice demands that the standard of living should be defined in the light of aforesaid data so that the gap between too poor and too rich is diminished in all dimensions. It has to be a happy compromise between the Moghal way of life and the hardships of bare subsistence. The citizen's natural gift of talent as well as the present state of national development are compelling factors for the determination of the standard of basic requirement. All citizens have to receive the essential requirements of life, and make a contribution towards development of GNP. The rich have to pay zakat and national taxes also. Their estimates are furnished below to ensure social integration and are valid for the price structure prevalent in 1977-78 :-

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>Low Income Group</u>	<u>Middle Income Group</u>
1.	Food	40 %	40 %
2.	Clothing	15 %	12 %
3.	House rent	10 %	10 %
4.	Education	15 %	15 %
5.	Health Insurance	5 %	5 %
6.	Transport	8 %	10 %
7.	Saving for house building, marriage/Haj.	7 %	5 %
8.	Saving for Zakat/other taxes.	—	3 %

The following paras are intended to boost up austerity through three wave-lengths: short, medium and long.

Food Requirements. The major item of expenditure is food. The details are furnished for two standards of balanced diet for a family of 5. A child, and pregnant mother and hard working adult need more calories than sedentary workers, old men need less calories than young adults. The minimum expenditure per day per low and middle income family of five comes to Rs. 24 and Rs. 21 respectively. The details are enclosed as Annexures A/B. This will rise with inflation and reduce with fall in prices of eatables when production increases through sustained efforts and adoption of scientific technology. The high income group should try to keep closer to the middle group.

Clothing. While expenditure on food admits a narrow margin of variation, clothing admits wide variations in the light of our climate, social customs and fashions, regardless of income at national and individual levels. There is gross extravagance on clothing comprising of silk suits, saris, bell-bottoms. The better - halves act as wicked - halves, promote bribery and corruption. Those in authority are requested to prescribe uniform dress for duty hours for all the employees. A combination of bush shirt and pant, shalwar and qamis with or without headwear is recommended. A khaki/slaty shalwar/qamis with headwear may constitute ladies uniform. A woollen vest and socks can tide over the winter. The move to establish a corporation for readymade clothing is excel-

lent provided the overhead expenditure is kept low. It is better to direct all textile mills to open a section for supplying readymade clothes according to specifications at moderate price. Duty-free import of machinery should be permitted to encourage this industry to boost up clothing austerity within the country and earn foreign exchange by export to rich countries.

House. The authority concerned is requested to fix designs of utility houses for the aforesaid categories, including allottees of 5 marla plots. The minimum number of rooms should be two and the maximum four. The public servant should pay the rent of the house at the rate of 10% of the salary. The furniture should also be defined. The objectionable practice of house rent as subsidy, or furnished houses should be abolished as a measure of national economy and associate the public servant with the struggle for achieving a welfare state. If they continue to remain in big bosses in a small country, the dream of a welfare state can never be realized. Corruption and inefficiency will obstruct development of an Islamic Social Order. All-round austerity is the answer.

Education. The parents are expected to spend for the education of 3 children only. This will consume 15% of their salary on books, stationery, transport. If they prefer to produce more than three children, the mother should also work to raise the family-income instead of taxing the national exchequer beyond capacity. Public servant should come at par with the public in general instead of being treated as privileged

persons. A change of attitude is essential to wipe out colonial relics and contradictions in the society.

Transport. Transport is a must to economise time for essential movement. The quantum of transport facilities owned by the State/Private companies should increase and public servants with an income below Rs. 2000/- per month should use them freely. Cycles, motor cycles should become more popular. For salaries above Rs. 2000/- private transport, namely, austerity cars with low consumption may be permitted with Minister's approval. The expensive and corrupting practice of prestige cars should be banned and their import stopped. The owner should lend his prestige to the car and not vice-versa. 'Taqwa' and not bank-balance, length of working - hours and not cars can raise prestige of any office. The large number of free jeeps and their misuse must be cut down to the minimum, to spare funds for basic needs like food and education.

Health. Due to poor nutrition, climatic conditions, illiteracy, lack of health education, inadequate preventive measures, the incidence of diseases is high. The state-provided facilities are misused by some, and under-rated by others. The very concept of providing free treatment to highly-paid public servants at the expense of the poor is a challenge to Islamic 'Aql' and 'Masawat'. Moreover few governments have succeeded in providing free treatment to all citizens due to heavy capital and recurring expenditure. Hence only the low group (below Rs. 500 p.m.) should be entitled to free treatment.

According to colonial administration, hospitals provide only cheap medicines, and patient has to provide food for himself and the family but lacks resources. The inherited set-up is detrimental to the interest of the sick. Hence extension of Social Security is a must to the middle income-group. This should apply to public servants as well, and gradually lead to National Security (un-employed allowance). Both measures are a must for the emergence of a welfare state. Health insurance should be introduced for higher income-group (above Rs. 1000,- p.m.) in either sector. Socio-med.care should replace solo-medicare in the interest of efficiency and social welfare

(VI) Saving for National Development and

Debt servicing. It is the duty of every Pakistani to save something for the socio-economic development of his homeland. The present attitude of every one trying to benefit without making any effort to add to the GNP, and accelerate the rate of growth in basic needs of life, can never attain the goal. If every one wants to eat fresh fruit but never plants trees, the net result is obvious. If new orchards of development grow in every sector of our life, the dream of a welfare state can become a reality. If the habit of compulsory saving, hard work, greater production and quality improvement become our ideals as well as practice, the picture can change for the better early. Our contribution in cash and kind should be large enough to accelerate growth rate for raising the standard of living as well as clearance of external debt. Its magnitude is reproduced below :-

“According to Finance Minister Rana Hanif, Pakistan’s

total external debt on June 30, 1975 amounted to 5.3 billion dollars" (Financial Times). It has increased considerably since then.

(VII) Restoration of Dignity of Labour. The nation's wide awakening about the rights of our people for a better living is out of proportion to the meagre efforts in the performance of duties. There is an aggressive mood to demand rights by force instead of taking pride in increasing the quantum of service to the state and private sector institutions by increasing production. The efficiency and production of the latter has fallen in quantity as well as quality in many walks of life. This complex is responsible for low production and the latter is the major internal cause of inflation. The defection from austerity has given birth to national problems and social perversions incompatible with norms of any civilized society and prohibited in Islam. Dignity of labour must be restored. The number of working hours per week must increase and holidays curtailed.

(VIII) Austerity in the Public Sector. The public sector is rampant with corruption, bribery and inefficiency due to high living. Colonial laws and even Islamic laws based on justice, equity and good conscience are bartered away to the highest bidder. The negative attitude towards this time-barred triplet of law has given birth to a new triplet of neo-exploitation, neo-deprivation and neo-frustration among the right thinking public, lacking a kick-back potential or unwilling to commit the crime of bribery. This psychological conflict is causing mental tensions, blood pressure, heart-

attacks and set-back in general administration and sectional progress. The misdeeds of the bureaucracy-cum-plutocracy have produced adverse impact on the masses.

Impact of the Private Sector. Murders, thefts, dacoities, robberies, abductions are on the increase. There are matching crimes in the fields of trade and commerce. Profiteering, black-marketing, adulteration in food and drugs has attained the peak, thus jeopardising public health. Smuggling in-and-out has become an art in which new records have been established. One sector reflects the other like a mirror and warrants transformation of the entire society in the cast of the Ideology which guarantees peace in both worlds.

Role of Students & Teachers: The performance of students in the class rooms, examination halls and premises of their institutions, on the roads and in the homes is very deplorable. What will be their contribution in the making of a Welfare State one shudders to think. Will the new generation be able to carry forward the Quaid-e-Azam's torch and implement the dictates of the cherished ideology; education in the broad sense is the panacea for eradicating the evils of any backward society and will be discussed later.

Proposed Remedial Measures: The contemporary society is a lassie faire society divorced from all laws. It requires special remedies. The reactions of the youth, the farm and industrial labour, and bureaucracy to the recent reforms are definitely not conducive towards the attainment of the national goals due to conflicts among vested interests, haves and have-nots,

created by previous regimes. Since thinking is a conditioned reflex and is moulded by the heritage, domestic and social environments, the solution has to be sought in them and new techniques have to be employed to remove the weeds and protect the plant of our Ideology, personal security and national aspirations. A few suggestions for the brain wash of the public, representatives and public servants, allergic to the performance of national duties, are submitted in general interest in the light of author's experience as a social worker, farmer and surgeon. The inherited concept, scope, implementation and execution process has to change to ring in the Islamic Social Order based on social justice/requital opportunities for all. No function can change without change in the structure. The details of the proposed changes in the major walks of life are dealt with in subsequent chapters. The principal policies for ushering in an Islamic Social Order are presented below :-

Basic Principles of Policy : In view of our cherished goals the prevalent concept of materialistic Individualism in each sector of the society must be replaced by patriotic nationalism so that every Pakistani makes his honest contribution and differentiates between honest (Halaal) and dishonest (Haraam) income. The Islamic values should be publicised to mould thinking and establish new equations between rights and duties of the public, public servant and representatives. The vital labour force, the tenants, the traders, the professionals and other self-employed individuals must receive

ideological education, to emerge as effective Manpower to build a welfare state, through all teaching institutions.

Remuneration versus GNP. : It will be unrealistic to fix wages and pay scales without taking into consideration a cross-section of G N P, its growth rate, expenditure on development projects, defence, science and technology, the concern of every citizen. An inbuilt system of revising remuneration, linked to the cost of living, is also the right of all nationals. Socio-economic development is a must to raise the standard of living in the Society as a whole and combat the population explosion through concerted efforts and an integrated programme to curtail birth rate. In the public sector, high priority factors controlling the expenditure on the State employees are the G.N.P, expenditure on defence and socio-economic development. In the private enterprises, their gross income represents G.N.P, and the annual increase in production represents the rate of growth. In the case of self-employed individual, his ability to serve the nation, and its paying capacity, should constitute the criteria for personal remuneration. An equality of remuneration in both sectors, other factors being equal, is the demand of social justice.

Citizens' Duty : A developing nation cannot afford to pay rich salaries to semi-literate and inexperienced employees. Every citizen must work hard enough to earn not only what he is paid but also some amount for his institution and country to ensure continuous growth for both. His output must exceed the input. The additional income has to be invested in national development.

Citizens' Rights: Every citizen must know the correct rate of growth in population, G.N.P., and per capita income. The growth rate of G.N.P. during two decades is mentioned below with an average growth rate of 4% as against 3% rise in population :-

		<u>Annual rate of growth.</u>
First Plan	1955-60	2.4%
Second Plan	1960-65	5.6%
Third Plan	1965-70	5.7%
A.D. Plan	1972-73	7.6%
A.D. Plan	1973-74	2.6%
Average	1975-76	4.6%
	1976-77	4 %

At a glance, the rate of G.N.P. growth does not show a progressive and steady rise.

This rise and fall is linked with political instability, inefficiency, mis-appropriation, implementation shortfalls, lack of patriotism and international developments. It must be reviewed in the context of steady growth-rate in population and fluctuating G.N.P. and per capita income. The former should not grow more than 2% and the latter about 6% to raise living standard perceptibility.

The main reason for population explosion is illiteracy, social psychology and religious prejudice. The illiterate couple lacking in education and social security of any kind considers the number of children the only insurance against old age. Religious prejudice against family-planning is also a contributory factor and impairs the efforts of this department. The budget for population planning was increased from Rs. 24.30 crore without

increasing dividends. The policy must change in the light of diminishing returns. The practice of keeping the public in the dark about socio-economic parameters is to be condemned as it deprives the government of public co-operation and confidence. The following table depicts the rates of economic and population growth during the preceding decade. The per capita income has been calculated at constant factor cost :-

G.N.P. Population and Per Capita Income of Pakistan during last decade.

Year	G.N P. (Crore Rs.)	Population Crore	Per capita income in Rs.
1968-69	2942	5.80	507
1969-70	3234	5.97	542
1970-71	3230	6.14	525
1971-72	3274	6.33	517
1972-73	3515	6.52	539
1973-74	3755	6.72	559
1974-75	3844	6.92	554
1975-76	3399	7.12	561
1976-77	4044	7.34	551
1977-78	The target of GNP growth was fixed at 9.6%.		

1968-69 marks the end of the Third Plan. The GNP rose by 30.4% during the Second and 32% during the Third Plan. The country passed through political-cum-economic crisis thereafter. Economic recovery has been slower than political rehabilitation. Sound economy is a must for political stability and achieving the goals of Islamic Social Justice by providing basic needs of life for all citizens.

Interest-free banking : The pattern of economy must also change. Emphasis is laid on abolition of

interest. Our banks should play a double role—commercial and investment banking. If they advance agricultural credits in cash or kind, and purchase the products against loans, they will solve the marketing problem and eliminate the middle man. They can share the profit with bank customers by working hard to satisfy both masters, the depositors and borrowers. At present the bankers are the actual culprits and create problems for both. The borrower has to bribe to get loans and depositor is bribed by interest prohibited in Islam.

Change in the Structure of Bureaucracy and Plutocracy.

The function of these sectors can never change without changing the structure. It is very unfortunate for the general public, and very depressing for the taxpayer, that many state employees fail to work for 8 hours per day throughout the year. In spite of the provision for many holidays, public servants misuse their official position in dilly-dallying and extorting illegal gratification for "performing their legal duties in an illegal manner." Quite often the powers are out of proportion to capabilities. They are definitely guilty of putting the democratic clock back. Moreover they call themselves Government servants while the Government calls itself public servants. The state employees should be called 'public servants.' In Islam every one is servant of God to serve His creation to the best of his ability.

The same remarks apply to the treacherous plutocracy which has ruined old and new Pakistan. The country must be rid of these demi-gods. It is an insult

to democracy to elect persons who can barely earn honest living due to their inherent evils.

Economic 'Masawat' between Public and Public Servant : Both the sectors are Nationals of Pakistan. The public pays through the nose for the welfare of the public servant but the majority of the latter seldom fulfil their minimum obligations to the former. There are a few exceptions. On the other hand this ungrateful majority abuses official position to extort illegal gratification, obstructs the citizens' progress and jeopardizes his honour and property just for a song. Many officials thus succeed in making a 'welfare estate' of their own. These trends among public servants warrant under-mentioned preventives and deterrent measures, in their service terms and conditions, to protect the general public and facilitate emergence of an Islamic State:-

- (I) To accept a salary at par with the average monthly income of his equivalent class in the private sector. The illiterates, those with education and special training in service, have to compete with their counter-parts and claim equal status with those without state employment.
- (II) To live honestly within the salary accepted voluntarily by a public servant as his proper remuneration, instead of exploiting it as justification for corruption and bribery (amounting to Rs. 20 crores P A. in one province only). Breach of this solemn agreement is a grave crime.
- (III) To submit to prosecution by aggrieved persons

under the law of the land (civil and criminal) for harming public interest without previous government sanction, and defend at personal expense before the Anti-corruption courts or Tribunals under the Administrative law provided in Article 212 of the Pakistan Constitution.

- (IV) To refrain from political activities and rigged election, and submit to prescribed code of discipline in public dealing. The practice of departmental inquiries by officials of the same blood-group must stop as it amounts to throwing dust in public eyes. Inspection teams are mere eye washes.
- (V) To keep a record of the public service rendered by him on monthly basis and ensure 8 hours work per day on an average in all state departments including educational institutions. Every teacher must teach adults in off hours or conduct research.
- (VI) To refrain from side business, bribe earning, marriage gifts, commissions, engineered foreign tours, benami purchase of land, plots, houses and cars.
- (VII) To discard the system of ACR and its replacement by "Complaint Records." An average of three complaints per annum for three consecutive years should lead to compulsory retirement. A.C.R. has proved useless in eliminating crooks and has harmed right-thinking public servants.

Rational Pay Structure for employees and remuneration for the private sector.

The artificial gap between public and private sector

must be bridged on grounds of social justice. The G.N.P in the past, present and future, its rate of growth and the variations in the per capita income, cannot be ignored in a developing country with an agricultural economy and agriculture-oriented industries. Agriculture and industry are the pillars of our economy. If they grow the per capita income shall also grow. If production falls, the private sector suffers. Hence state employees should not claim any increment either to maintain equilibrium in the society on the Islamic principle : " Love thy neighbour as thyself."

A family of 5 members provides the working base. It means equal restriction in either sector. State can take the responsibility of providing education and health facilities only for three children per family in either sector for motivating family planning on grounds of national and child health as well as rapid march towards welfare state.

Islamization : Bureaucracy is responsible for the hardships of the masses. It wants to retain its colonial structure, demoralizing hold on the public, increasing privileges, additional pay, fringe benefits and licence to accept illegal gratification for perpetuating their rule, instead of the rule of law. It conspires with plutocracy to kill their enemies and win their elections. It must be Islamized to adopt the "middle path" in their personal life and public dealing, being servants of the public and not slaves of the plutocracy, the unworthy successors of British autocracy.

As regards selfish plutocracy, it has exploited

Pakistan during the last 31 years through a conspiracy with the bureaucracy. The net results are too well known to be recounted. The climax was reached on March 7, 1977 when the secrecy of the ballot box was violated by the bureaucratic rigging. Their darkest role was killing their own countrymen during the PNA Movement against the PPP regime. It has now become imperative that the structure and function of plutocracy are revised in the light of Islamic values and bitter experiences. The plutocracy of colonial era has to be liquidated alongwith its monopoly of political leadership.

Induction of Islamic Democracy : The country has suffered more painful ailments than cancer and tuberculosis due to persistence of Western Democracy in our polity. This must be replaced by Islamic Democracy where the electorate will elect persons with 'Taqwa' and specialized knowledge in solving the basic problems of the public-food, clothing, housing, education, health and transport. Since these problems cannot be solved without relevant infra-structure, applied science and technology, the introduction of Functional Representation becomes inevitable from the Union Council to the Senate level. Specialists in Islamic law/economy, international law, foreign affairs, science and technology must replace generalist-bureaucrats and good-for-nothing plutocrats.

One-Party System : The above results cannot be achieved without curtailing the "Commercial political parties"—those not aligned to the Ideology which is more clear-cut than the manifestoes of the

parties competing for power in self-interest. The Ideology demands one strong party to implement the injunctions of the Quran and Sunnah. The nation's verdict in its favour does not permit the monsters of Sectarianism and Factionalism, or any other Ism, to raise their hollow slogans to cheat the innocent people of Pakistan. Since an Ideology is a must for every country, it is the birth-right of Pakistanis to adhere to their Ideology, no matter how poor and backward they are. This chapter is closed with summary of six basic requirements to establish Islamic Social Order within 1978-83 :-

- (I) "Physician heal thyself" refers to commercial politicians.
- (II) "Hands off Pakistan please" refers to opponents of the Ideology.
- (III) One God, one Prophet, one Book, one Party comprising of major nation-building Associations is a must to implement Nizam-i-Mustafa.
- (IV) One well-integrated nation without distinction of caste, colour, creed, superiority of public servant over the public and plutocrat over technocrat is its essential pre-requisite.
- (V) One hard working society with self-sufficiency in basic necessities of life, minimum disparity in the scale of remuneration and standard of living constitute the infra-structure for (III) and (IV) above.
- (VI) One progressive socio-economic policy, independent judiciary, clean administration and politics, run by specialists and technicians, is

the pedestal for the edifice of Islamic Democracy, Islamic Social Order in world Profile. To save the world from destruction, a social order based on universal brotherhood, social justice (Adl) and equal opportunities for all (Masawat) has become indispensable for every continent on the earth. The concept of nation states, four worlds and numerous ideologies is threatening the very existence of mankind.

Law of Shariat : As regards Pakistan, it is determined to become the cradle of Islamic Social Order through unity, discipline and firm faith in Quranic injunctions for according Huquq Ullah, Huquq Banda and Huquq Nafs. Its adoption will open the door for tuning socio-economic policies, pattern of human behaviour, bureaucratic excesses and plutocratic high-handedness to new wave-lengths depicting the Ideology and submit all sectors of the society to Divine Laws, including the Quranic Law of Requital for their omissions and commissions. This is the only way to ensure rule of law, equality before law given by God for the guidance of the Ummah. It is called 'Shariat Law' — public and personal.



CHAPTER III

SUMMARY OF PRE-REQUISITES FOR THE EMERGENCE OF IDEOLOGICAL WELFARE STATE IN THIRD WORLD COUNTRIES

The Common Tragedy : God Almighty created one World. Mighty men have conspired to create four worlds (First, Second, Third & Fourth). God bestowed on mankind one Ideology through a large number of prophets. Man has created several ideologies, namely, Colonialism, Capitalism, Socialism, Communism etc. There are splinter groups also, namely, neo-imperialism, neo-colonialism, war-making outside and peace-making *within UNO*. The curse of colonialism is based on the concept that "*might is right*" It is the historical successor of medieval kings and queens. There was revolt against this concept in all the continents (America, Africa, Asia and Europe) through the march of civilization during the preceding centuries. Liquidation of colonialism has left a legacy of Third World countries numbering 121 strong. They have got a common pattern of socio-economic, administrative and political systems, which suited the masters, but do not fulfil the aspirations of the freedom-winners. Freedom without freedom from wants, rights without duties and debt dependence without development efforts, are a mockery of freedom.

Common National Aspirations: Every independent country aspires to attain the status of a welfare state. It is not possible to realize this dream without wiping out the colonial relics in every walk of life and

adopting an Ideology which will solve the problems of this world and Hereafter. Every country has got the inherent right to choose its ideology without external pressure or conspiracy to create camp followers.

Essential Pre-requisites. The pre-requisites of the cherished goal are transformation of the slave society into an ideological society. This can be achieved only by changing the structure and functions of its democratic institutions, inherited laws, socio-economic and foreign policies, and tuning them to the tenets of ideology. This theme has been developed in respect of Pakistan and its Ideology, but the same principles apply with equal force to all the Third World countries facing similar problems, a thorny legacy left by ex-rulers. Internal conditions should guide the choice of the Ideology.

The Common Problems created by Man-made Ideologies: They are summarized below and depict a cross - section of Third and Fourth World problems :-

- (i) The Yolk of colonial rule on Fourth World countries.
- (ii) The Colonial relics are the heritage of all Third World Countries.
- (iii) The strategy of First and Second World Countries is to perpetuate economic domination for ever through a subtle technique :-
 - (a) Exploitation of the raw material and labour of poor countries;
 - (b) Demand of exorbitant prices for machinery and consumer goods manufactured by

developed countries;

- (c) Creation of conflicts between Third World countries through secret Agencies and sale of weapons at exorbitant prices;
 - (d) Passage of pious resolutions by UNO and Security Council without implementation efforts.
- (iv) Post - independence internal complications due to incompetent leadership and selfish bureaucracy exemplified by 1977 events in Pakistan, Africa, Latin America and Middle East are major victims of global strategy of the Big Powers.
- (v) Neglect of ideological socio-economic reforms to wipe out the dark spots in the colonial heritage.

Impact of Random Reforms in Pakistan. The myth of mysterious and anti-ideological reforms in Pakistan have been referred to later, along with their positive and negative reactions. Reforms which are mere imitations, borrowed from alien societies, constitute ugly patches on the British legacy of socio-economic systems and legislations of a Police State. They have resulted in class conflicts and rights are being claimed by every class without accepting their responsibilities. Moreover, certain reforms are either political stunts for vote-catching (labour and land reforms) or amount to negation of Pakistan's ideology (premature nationalization of certain industries) Some of the reforms cannot succeed due to international, inflationary or political pressure, and conflict between concerned

ideologies (Reprocessing Plant deal with France). Breach of Pakistan - French Agreement is a sad commentary on international morality, and poor concern of the developed for developing countries.

Further, economic and political domination through weapon trade, creation of insecurity through the Security Council, and persistent defiance by certain powers of UNO resolutions on Kashmir and Palestine are also deplorable realities. The World Body has ceased to be effective in letter and spirit. It is a mere placebo-tranquillizer for Third World countries. Besides adding fuel to the fire, it is imparting a wrong direction to human morale, progress and prosperity in the developing countries. Other Third World countries are the victims of similar policies, stresses and strains from outside and must open their eyes to see the hard core of realities through the mist of diplomacy and habitual hypocrisy. Indian opposition to the UNO's resolution to make South Asia nuclear-free and persistence in developing her nuclear power is cited as an example.

The Ideological Solutions for the Emergence of Welfare States in T. W. countries. It is not possible for any Third World country to develop as a Welfare State without adopting the following steps, aiming at reducing expenditure and increasing income by involving every citizen in the public and private sectors in the long march to the cherished goal :-

(1) Social Welfare Through Cultural Revolution. Austerity living to provide six basic needs, namely, food, clothing, shelter, education, medical care and transport facilities to the entire nation should receive

top priority. The public and public servant deserve equal share in national amenities, revenues and aids. This is the demand of Islamic Social Justice and Masawat.

(2) Social Welfare Through Recognition of Natural Social Strata. Three economic groups have to be recognised (lower, middle and upper) on the basis of natural talent and national utility. Instead of differentiating between pay fringe benefits, wages, allowances and bonus, consolidated scales of remuneration have to be adopted for the entire nation to meet basic requirements and compensate for the quality of service rendered, to avoid class wars, personal jealousies and division of the society into numerous artificial strata with conflicting vested interests. The existence of 22 Grades, and varied pay scales, is un-natural and a luxury, a developing country can ill afford.

The proposed target of remuneration at national level ranges between Rs. 500 to Rs. 3000/ (1 to 6) per month in 1978 for the public as well as private sector to evolve the nearest approach to an egalitarian society. The low - income group will contribute towards nation-building through their natural gifts of physical and mental effort only, while the middle and upper groups will devote both kind of efforts, as well as make financial contribution towards socio-economic development of the state. The savings invested shall remain their private property after deduction of Islamic taxes. In an Islamic Society, the lust of cruel exploitation of the poor just for high living by the rich should be replaced by a patriotic urge for austerity-living and nation-

building in the interest of future generations. Sacrifices made today can bring dividends later. High living and low thinking is repugnant to the concept of Islamic Social Order.

(3) Social Welfare Through Budgetary Provision and Administration. The non-development expenditure should not exceed the income from national revenues. The per capita income should be calculated on the basis of aforesaid groups (lower, middle and upper) to motivate them to improve it by all possible means, as a poor man does not benefit from a millionaire's riches. The lower and upper classes should aspire to attain the Middle Path instead of the rich getting richer and poor becoming poorer.

The loans and aids from friendly countries should be spent on development projects only to promote GNP and rate of economic growth. The usufruct should be equally divided between Social and Economic development to ensure simultaneous growth. In either sector, Social development through education and health sectors is a must for economic development.

(4) Social Welfare Through Population Control. Population should be controlled rigidly and the future rate of growth should not exceed two percent with a family of 2 - 3 children only. Family planning should form part of Health Education in upper, middle and low income groups through mass media of information. Its modern methods should be incorporated in an integrated programme and implemented through Hospitals and Health Centres.

(5) Social Welfare Through Ideology Oriented Education with Special Emphasis on Adult Literacy, Scientific Technology and Research : This is the most important method and Chapter IV has been devoted to it as a Supplement to National Education Policy. Ideology oriented education alone can provide the requisite Manpower for building an ideological Welfare State.

(6) Social Welfare Through Solution of Health Problems : The State should be responsible for preventive medicine and treatment of the low income group (below Rs 500 p.m). The employees in the middle and the upper income groups should join Extension programme in Social Security. National Security as well as Health Insurance Schemes should be introduced denovo through Social Welfare Council. This should apply with equal force to public, public servants and representatives addicted to free treatment at poor man's expense. A Medical and Dental Corporation is a must to develop the private sector. Details appear in Chapter V.

(7) Social Welfare Through Balanced Diet, Scientific Agriculture and Land Reforms: The food requirement in terms of calories per head should be calculated as under and comprise of Carbohydrate, Fats, Proteins and Vitamins in optimal proportions for a population of 7.34 crores :-

(i) Men.	28%	=2500 calories.
(ii) Women	27%	=2000 calories.
(iii) Children.	45%	=1000 calories.

Food Production Versus Strategy of Land

Reforms: The area of culturable land should be determined by scientific soil survey and distributed to maintain three class of farmers, with credit and marketing facilities at the door step, timely provision of inputs, canal water and electricity :-

- (i) Farming as an industry with a minimum ceiling of 14000 units per share-holder or individual vide 1972 Land Reforms in Pakistan.
- (ii) Co-operative farming for subsistence units (12.5 acres or less). To increase production, new societies must be registered for every 500 acres with modern technology and implements. Intensive cultivation is the answer.
- (iii) Individual farming over 25 to 150 acres on scientific lines.
- (iv) Credit and marketing facilities should be provided through mobile banks which should purchase the produce to clear debts and eliminate the middle man.
- (v) Farmers Corner should be established in the Agriculture Department at Tahsil and district level to ensure irrigation facilities, inputs, machinery and technical know-how and protect farmers against exploitation by concerned bureaucrats. Some of them are more British than British themselves.
- (vi) The principle of free economy based on supply and demand should prevail within the prescribed range of prices. Food autarky cannot be achieved without increasing production, decreasing rate of population growth and minimising smuggling, hoarding, profiteering, black-marketing, the white scourges of our economy. All merit maximum attention in framing agriculture policy.

(8) Social Welfare Through Industrial Development : Industries concerning food, textile, petro-chemicals and consumer goods should be given top priority. Agricultural machinery should be produced within each country as far as possible. Industrialization alone can combat uncertainties of agriculture and exploitation by developed countries. Inherited labour laws must be amended to harmonize with the Ideology, which promises returns according to efforts. The Labour Laws of the West are more harmful for developing countries than developed countries.

(9) Social Welfare Through National Constitutions, Welfare Legislations and Administrative Reforms : All Third World countries are groaning under colonial relics in these fields. They must shed off the thick skin and put on new glasses to see the writing on the wall.

The constitution of every Third World country should be based on its Ideology to introduce ideological democracy. It should provide for general election on the principle of Functional Representation to associate technocrats with the tempo of development. Administrative law should be introduced to control bureaucracy through the institution of Administrative and Anti-corruption Courts. Accountability in respect of quality, quantity, time factor, working hours, public complaints and cost accountancy is a must. Islamic system must be introduced wherever acceptable.

(10) Social Welfare Through Social Justice and Equity : Social justice is the key to Islamic Social Order

or any civilized society. Hence Legislations should be based on evolving an egalitarian Society blessed with basic necessities of life on an austerity base. Individual or class interests should not get precedence over national interests. Overall rule of the national laws must prevail, with an Independent Judiciary to maintain a balance between the public and public servant, between the rich and poor, without distinction between caste, colour creed and continent. Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive is one of the imperatives of a Welfare State.

(11) Social Welfare Through Changes in UNO Charter : UNO constitution must be revised to banish Vote Power of the Security Council, ban Arm race, confine Atomic Energy to welfare purposes, galvanise the Socio-Economic Council, and give more powers to the International Court of Justice. It should have the power to settle international disputes through rule of law and jurisdiction to try violation of UNO and Security Council resolutions, old/new. This is the only way to avoid confrontation and discourage manufacture of lethal weapons, its illicit as well as legalized trade. Penalties should be imposed on offending countries. The international law has to be codified and secret Agencies have to be banned. Aggressed countries should have the right to prosecute the aggressors before it and recover costs of litigation and damages done.

(12) Social Welfare Through a New Economic Order in the World : The unhealthy relations between developed and developing countries have been born

out of contradictions in the theory and practice of UNO Charter. They must change for the better with religious adherence to social justice and equity. Exploitation of the small powers has to cease in the interest of either party, world peace and human prosperity. The strategy to divide the world between capitalist and socialist blocks will produce block conflict sooner or later. The current monetary system must change. The disparity in the values of numerous currencies in vogue should disappear along with the problem of fluctuating exchange rates. The World Bank and Associate Banks should abolish interest rates. The developed countries should pay at least 2% of their GNP to help the development of exploited countries. New Banks should develop for the exclusive benefit of Third World Countries with a common currency. The birth of Asian and Islamic Banks, and other Banks designed to advance interest-free loans for socio-economic development, is welcome. Common markets should develop around their nucleus. Third World countries should pattern their economy on self-help basis and say 'No thank you' to Aids with strings.

Role of UNCTAD (U.N. Conference on Trade Development): It has met thrice in New Delhi (1968), Geneva (1969), Chile (1972) to consolidate their demands and evolve a common strategy for a New Economic Order. This implies abolition of discriminatory tariffs, exorbitant rates of interests and monopoly of ocean transport. Manila Declaration and Mexico Moot (1976) are efforts in this direction.

(13) Religious Sanction for the Proposals: The four major religions of Third World countries are

Budhism, Hinduism Christianity and Islam. None of them sanction the current economic policies of exploitation of the poor and developing countries by the rich and developed countries. All of them have a positive and helpful approach for socio-economic uplift.

Every religion ordains an economic system of a different nature in which material wealth should be spent on amelioration of the poor and needy for the sake of human welfare. In Islam, the rich have to pay to the poor whatever is surplus to their requirements. A Wealth Tax of 2.5% (Zakat) is compulsory for every Muslim, whose gold and silver exceeds prescribed limits.

Historical Evidence of Destruction in Third and Fourth World Countries Due to First/Second World Policies: Pakistan, Kashmir, Palestine, Egypt and Brazil have been selected as continental representatives of exploitation by believers in "Might is Right". The dismemberment of Pakistan is too well known to the world. The story of occupied Kashmir is too tragic for words. The UNO Resolutions for plebiscite in occupied Kashmir must be implemented as early as possible to ensure peace in the sub-continent and boost socio-economic development to root out hunger, poverty and disease.

The exploitation of Egypt by friendly allies is a dark chapter of its history. Nasir's reforms of a socio-economic nature have contributed materially towards development. There was an upsurge for the adoption of Islamic System of economy in Egypt during 1976. Sadaat's involvement in Camp David accord of 1978 is a

conspiracy against peace in the Middle East. What is the significance of awarding a Nobel Prize to Egypt and Israel leaders?

Palestine is the venue of the proverbial exploitation of the East by the West. The Balfour declaration, the Partition Resolution of UNO, the Zionist exploitation of the USA prestige, its military aid and commitment to protect Israel is a challenge to the UNO charter. The Zionists have avenged the Palestinians instead of the Nazis, as the former were weaker than the latter. What is happening in Lebanon is a sequel to the plantation of a Jewish State in the heart of Palestine. It is a stab in the back of Arab Unity and is the worst conspiracy of the century, when human civilization has touched the highest peak. What will be the verdict of the future-historian?

The story of the Republic of Brazil in Latin America is rampant with ills of colonization and exploitation of its agricultural wealth and gold. In spite of its rich natural resources it is one of the poorest country of the Third World due to the current economic and political policies at the international level.

The lesson of world history, ancient and modern, the wars of freedom, the struggle against aggression in Korea, Vietnam and African colonies is that we must revert to the teaching of heavenly books instead of depending on man-made Ideologies, diplomatic compromises, expediencies of AIDs and Loans which create inflation, undermine struggle for existence, raise the burden of debt servicing, and provide excuses for spying and sabotage, economic and political instability.

(15) A new World Order is warranted with firm faith in God's provision of adequate resources in every country for His creation. Exploitation of man by man, through nation states and UNO, is defiance of God's sovereignty over the universe. Those nation states and Union of States, which have unearthed secrets of nature through advancement of science must consider it their sacred duty to share their technology with their less fortunate brethren, instead of exploiting them through AIDS and LOANS, inducting them into the purchase of war weapons at the expense of basic necessities of life. This is the philosophy of contemporary global strategy of Big Powers. What is the solution for small powers? They have to stand on their feet through austerity living, reforms with ideological horizons for socio-economic development, administration and politics. They are invited to study the Islamic System kept in the background by vested interests in the perspective of moral, economic and political crisis in the world of today.

(16) Fundamental Rights of Citizens in an Islamic State for universal adoption :

- (1) Security of life and property.
- (2) Protection of honour.
- (3) Sanctity and security of private life.
- (4) Security of personal freedom.
- (5) Freedom of Expression.
- (6) Freedom of Association.
- (7) The right of basic necessities of life.
- (8) The right of religious freedom.
- (9) The equality before law. This applies to rulers also.
- (10) The right to participate in affairs of the state.

- (11) The right to protest against tyranny.
- (12) The duty to prevent evils against individual, society and the nation.

(17) Fundamental Duties of Citizens: All the afore-said rights have to be balanced by corresponding duties. The rights of one citizen are the duties of all other citizens on collective basis. The reverse holds equally true. Islam does not recognize any rights without honest discharge of duties. The state and private employees come at par with the self-employed individuals.

(18) Permanent Social Values: Moderation, the Middle Path and clean dealing between man and man, between man and his Creator, and clean life for the individual himself, universal brotherhood, equal opportunities for all and tolerance for other religions are considered permanent values.

(19) Permanent Social obligations: Fraternity, social justice and fair play, balanced and progressive prosperity, quest for knowledge in Arts, Science and Technology and their use for the good of humanity at large. Excesses and extremes of any kind which are likely to encroach on fundamental human rights, or basic necessities of life and Divine guidance enshrined in Quran and Sunnah, are prohibited. There is a Quranic Law of Requital for dealing with delinquencies in this world and Hereafter. The citizen pays all taxes to the state, looks after relations, neighbours, the hungry, the sick, widows and orphans. What can replace Western Democracy in nation States or Union of States is Islamic Democracy.

Principles of Islamic Democracy (Nizam-i-Islam)

(1) Rule by consultation.

وامرهم شورى بينهم (38 : 42)

“They conduct their affairs by a mutual counsel.”

وشاورهم فى الامر (159 : 3)

“Consult them upon the conduct of affairs.”

(2) Rule of Shariat Law and equality before law for every citizen.

ان الحكم الا لله (57 : 6)

“Judgement is for Allah only.”

هناك الولاية لله الحق (44 : 18)

“In (all ordeals) sovereignty belongs to Allah only, the True God.”

وان احكم بينهم بما انزل الله (49 : 5)

“Pronounce judgement among them in accordance with Allah’s revelations.”

ليس لعربى على عجمى ولا لعجمى على عربى فضل الا بالتقوى (الحديث)

“No Arab has got superiority over the non-Arab and vice versa but because of God-fearing.”

(3) Rule by moderation (Iqtisad) for the general good (Khair) through co-operation rather than cut-throat competition, corporate statesmanship rather than divisive party politics.

جعلناكم امة وسطا (143 : 2)

“We have made you a middle (just) nation.”

تعاونوا على البر والتقوى (2 : 5)

“Help one another in what is right and pious.”

ويؤثرون على انفسهم ولو كان بهم خصاصة ومن يوق شح نفسه فاولئك هم المفلحون (9 : 59)

“They prefer others over themselves though poverty may become their lot. And whoso preserves himself from his own avarice – such are they who will surely prosper.”

- (4) Rule for collective good, rather than good of vested interests and plutocracy or members of a political party.

الذين ان سكنهم فى الارض اقاموا الصلوة واتوا الزكوة وامروا بالمعروف
واهوا عن المنكر (22 : 41)

“Those, who, if we give them power in the land, will attend to their prayers and pay the poor-due, enjoin justice and forbid evil.”

- (5) Rule by the best, irrespective of party, personal, partisan or parochial considerations. This is called, “Imamat / Qiadat - i - Saliheen or Amarat-i-Muttaqeen.”

وعدا الله الذين امنوا منكم وعملوا الصالحات لئلا نخلفهم فى الارض
كما استخلف الذين من قبلهم (24 : 55)

“Allah has promised those of you who believe and do good works that He will surely make them to succeed (others) in the earth even as He caused those who were before them to succeed.”

- (6) Rule of a group or party (Jamaat) on a national basis, wherein sovereignty vests in Allah and man acts temporarily as the Vice-regent to implement His commands enshrined in the Holy Quran/Sunnah. Man is the temporary trustee, custodian and usufructuary at the same time in respect of the property and wealth which belongs to Allah, the Creator.

ان اقيموا الدين ولا تتفرقوا فيه (42 : 13)

“Establish the religion and be not divided therein.”

لما اوتيتم من شئ فمتاع الحيوۃ الدنيا وما عند الله خير وابقى للذين امنوا وعلى
رسلهم يتوكلون (42 : 36)

“Whatever you have been given is but a fleeting comfort of this life. Better and more enduring is the reward of Allah to those who believe and put their trust in Him.”

وكنالحن الوارثين (28 : 58)

“And We, even We are the inheritors.”

CONCEPT OF THE ISLAMIC WELFARE STATE

An Islamic State is the wedlock between the permanent values of an Islamic Society and principles of Islamic Democracy. The Society has to be provided with all the Fundamental Rights and must perform all the duties defined in '*human trinity*' (I) God (II) His creation and (III) the individual. The Islamic Welfare State stands committed to develop the personality of the individual in such manner that he receives all his fundamental rights and performs all his obligations towards his society as well as his Creator. The state guarantees also all the fundamental rights of the citizen and the latter performs his fundamental duties, as well as obligations to the Society and mankind in general through charitable acts and trusts, private and public.

Islam does not permit usury, drinking wine and intoxicants and extravagant living. These prohibitions and emphasis on austerity living project the profile of a society quite different from the social order prevalent in countries under man-created ideologies. The silent reactions, the defections and books written under the pressure of laws concentrating power in the state, or human status depending on bank balance, impart the Islamic system a gratifying appeal to human nature. Hence there are brighter prospects for Third World countries to become Welfare States under the message conveyed to mankind by His last Prophet (P) :

كوٲو اعٲاد الله اخواناً

CHAPTER IV

IDEOLOGY-ORIENTED EDUCATION— INPUTS AND OUTPUTS (1978-83)

Education gets the highest priority in God's message to mankind through His Prophets. Sura Al-Alaq was the first instalment of Divine message to Prophet Muhammad (P). It means that the Holy Prophet should recite the Holy Quran in the name of Allah Who created man and bestowed on him knowledge. The first mosque (Masjid-e-Nabvi) in Madina became the first Madrisa of the Muslims. Acquisition of knowledge is obligatory upon both Muslim male and female.

طلب العلم فريضة على كل مسلم ومسلمة (الحديث)

A Muslim is expected to travel long distances to acquire knowledge.

ISLAMIC STATE VERSUS EDUCATION

In view of the preceding para, it is the duty of an Islamic State to provide educational facilities for every national to awaken his natural talent, mould his character and develop his personality to build up an egalitarian society. This right of free education has to be balanced by solemn duties and obligations to build up a Welfare State. The expenditure of public funds on education amounts to Qarze-Hasna and has to be paid back in cash or kind to the nation. According to the Holy Prophet, those who repay the debt honestly are blessed people while others are punished severely. Education through the private sector has been patronized throughout Islamic history and is needed now more than ever for

proper implementation of Nizam-ul-Islam. This will also be considered Qarz-e-Hasna.

من اخذ اموال الناس برىء اداءها الله عنه ومن اخذ يديها اتلفها الله (بخاری)

Muslim Scholars Through the Centuries:

The great Caliphs encouraged propagation of worldly knowledge. Hazrat Omar paid handsome salaries to scholars. They built mosques in territories newly conquered and these were utilized for education of people. Muslim women—Hazrat Fatima, Aaisha, Syeda Sakina were great scholars of their age and taught the women. They made full contribution as mother-coaches during first 5 years of life, very important in personality-building and educational programme.

The Umayyad and Abbasid rulers paid great attention to spread knowledge of Arts and Sciences. Harun-ur-Rashid and his successors patronized every branch of study, worked hard for the intellectual development of Muslims in many disciplines. Later on they influenced European thinkers and scholars. The Muslim rulers and scholars believed that the happiness of people depends on education. Imam Ghazali (1058-1111) and Ibne Khaldun (1332-1406) are great contributors to the Islamic concept and philosophy of education.

INDO-PAKISTAN SUB-CONTINENT :

The Muslim rulers made great contribution in history, fine arts. The British rulers changed the philosophy of education and Macaulay devised a syllabus which could produce clerks to serve East India Company, and arrogant

bureaucrats to rule over British India with an iron hand. Shah Wali-Ullah, Shah Abdul Aziz, Syed Ahmed Shaheed, Sir Syed Ahmed and Mohammad Iqbal neutralised it by words and deeds. Aligarh University is its symbol.

PAKISTAN'S HERITAGE AND PROBLEMS

Heritage : It inherited the British pattern of education. Even this has suffered in certain respects due to 85% illiteracy which decreased to 84% due to unbalanced growth of population from 4 to 7 crores during last 30 years.

The Ideology, Sociology, child and adult psychology, social and economic aspects of education have been neglected by the planners with poor results in examinations, lack of patriotism and character - building, involvement in agitational politics instead of academic activities.

Planners have failed to realize the impact of the home on the 1-5 year age-group. In the vast majority, the illiterate parents keep the child under dopes in an arid atmosphere. The development of their intellect, emotions and personality is poor. The reverse may happen in children from educated families. Children from rich families are more complex problems. The I.Q. and domestic environments vary considerably. Both constitute the base for proper education.

Problems : School Health service is too poor to assess I.Q. and apply aptitude tests. Public funds are spent extravagantly on palatial buildings which may be called Shish-Mahals with iron doors. Admission of barely 25%

children, who represent 45% of our total population, is hardly possible in public and private schools. Who will look after remaining 75% children and their increasing number? The private sector of course is the answer till the Islamic System is adopted entoto.

The backlog of illiteracy and relative poverty go on increasing every year and add to the backwardness of our society. This deteriorating decadence reflects adversely on all aspects of our national life, particularly, moral, socio-economic, administrative, law and order, as well as political stability. What dividend, profit or bonus, does the nation gain in terms of quality and quantity of Manpower indispensable for the implementation of the Ideology out of the huge investments in education from the Primary to University level? This is very poor in quantity due to high percentage of failure in examination results and poorer still in quality due to low standard of academic and professional knowledge. The failure in practical life is worse than failure in examinations. All the causes of failure in examination and practical life have to be examined and remedial measures adopted in the new policy—the fourth of its kind. The 1978 Policy is not comprehensive and is incapable of fulfilling the Aims of education reproduced below.

AIMS OF EDUCATION (National Education Policy 1978)

“Aims of education are guideposts which provide purpose and direction to the education system. Obviously they should be consistent with our faith, national ideology and aspirations. Since aims have to

provide clearcut frame-work, selection of the same need to be made boldly and with clarity of thought in order to provide a sound and meaningful base to the educational effort in the country. Consequently the Government have decided to adopt the following aims of education for the nation :-

- (a) To foster in the hearts and minds of the people of Pakistan in general and the students in particular a deep and abiding loyalty to Islam and a living consciousness of Muslim Nationalhood, thereby strengthening the unity of the outlook of the people living in various provinces and the minorities on the basis of justice and fair play.
- (b) To create awareness in every student that he, as a member of Pakistani nation, is also a part of the universal Muslim Ummah and that it is expected of him to make a contribution towards the welfare of fellow-Muslims inhabiting the globe on the one hand and to help spread the message of Islam throughout the world on the other.
- (c) To develop and inculcate in accordance with the Quran and Sunnah, the character, conduct and motivation expected of a true Muslim through effective elimination of gaps and contradictions between the profession and practice of Islam.
- (d) To develop fully according to the capacity, each individual's potentialities through training and re-training and to liberate the creative energies of the people with a view to build their capability to effectively manage social, natural and productive forces, consistent with the value system of Islam.
- (e) To provide a minimum acceptable level of functional literacy and fundamental education to all citizens of the country particularly the

young, irrespective of their faith, caste and creed in order to enable them to participate productively in the total national effort.

- (f) To create interest and love for learning and discipline among the youth and to ensure that every student is imbued with the realization that education is a continuous and a life-long process.
- (g) To promote and propagate scientific and technological training and research in the country and to use this knowledge for socio-economic growth and development thereby ensuring a self-reliant and secure future for the nation."

CONTEMPORARY EDUCATIONAL PYRAMID- ARCHITECTURAL DEFECTS & REMEDIES

I. Poor Working Hours: Ideology-oriented education from the lowest to the highest degree constitutes the ideal method to change the destiny of a nation. Our educational institutions work on 100 to 200 days out of 365 per year. The teaching period extends over 40-45 minutes only and the average number of these periods per day is not more than four to six. In other words, the minimum working time is 160×100 minutes or 266 hours per annum or 5 hours only per week. This is the lowest working hour—week in the world. It is impossible to complete the prescribed course during this short spell. It does not spare any time for co-curricular activities which are absolutely essential for character building.

The mal-practices inside and outside the examination hall are intimately related to this meagre teaching and

training of students from backward sectors of our society with 84% illiteracy, abject poverty and diseases in galore. Neither the Society, nor the home, nor the school can teach and groom the youth in such a short time to shoulder the responsibility of a Welfare State in the making. This training has to commence with the Home Nursery School and continue throughout life. Its warp will be constituted by basic concepts of the Ideology and woof by modern sciences and humanities. Attention is invited to the Table pertaining to cross-section of poor results in Matriculation, Inter and University Examinations. The figures for Primary and Middle Examinations have to be considered as the base, and higher examinations (B.A., B.Sc, M.A., M.Sc., Ph.D., M.D) as the apex of the educational pyramid for the entire country. The ratio between Arts and Science graduates merits recognition by planners of Manpower. Shift towards science instead of random admissions is a must to fulfil avowed aims.

2. Poor Results Versus Socio - economic Development : Those who join Intermediate colleges represent the cream of the society. 56% failure at the Matriculation and 74% at the Inter levels are shocking figures. Those who join degree courses represent the cream of secondary education. 77% failure at degree level is unbearable economically. What is more distressing is the poor quality of graduates in Arts and Sciences. FA FScs, BA and BScs lack power of expression in Urdu or English, knowledge of the social problems and the pillars of the cherished Ideology.

Due to shortfalls in their socialized education, they

are unfit to cope with the problems of practical life. Those who enter public services through competitions seldom obtain qualifying percentage of marks. Hence the competition takes place among sub-standard candidates to fill the vacancies in the central and provincial cadres. This poor recruitment is further vitiated by special quotas on domicile and political bases. There is an adverse impact on civil administration and development projects. Socio-economic progress is retarded.

3. Uneconomic Education : What the nation spends on education, academic, vocational, technical and professional, and what it gets back in return must be accounted for. The expenditure on education, development and non-development, has been steadily increasing during last 30 years but the return has been diminishing and the nation is making maximum investment with minimum dividends. Where will continuous loss lead? Poor life on the Earth and Hereafter!

4. Impact of Education Policies on Islamic Social Order : The country has witnessed three Education Commissions and Reports without solving the problems objectively and perspectively as can be judged from results in examinations and field work. The number of schools, colleges and universities has increased considerably but they are not adequate enough in quality or quantity to meet the hangover of illiteracy of the fast growing population, tempo of development, requisite standard of administration, technology and research in economic development. They have failed in raising Islamic values and character building. How can

Islamic Social Order be established under prevalent conditions?

5. Implementation of Policies : Policies are unrealistic and implementation is poor. One of the major defects is the poor working hours, the poor examination result and in-efficiency of successful candidates. Thus a colossal amount of national wealth is spent on education and it drains out in the pocket of those who have created rights without responsibilities and status without capabilities. Of course, there are honourable exceptions among all tiers of the educational tree. The poor nation has either to be content with its unpalatable fruit or make a concerted effort to set the house in order by adopting remedial measures.

6. Outlines of the Process of Accountability : Long and short range measures have to be adopted to sort out the problems and their solution. The illiteracy of 84%, abject poverty, or black prosperity among parents, irresponsibility among students, vested interests among teachers and lack of long range among four sets of policy-makers depict the problems. The major solutions are outlined below. The policy - makers must change their outlook and account for poor results/waste of funds and failure of beneficent projects due to lack of public participation and scientific methods outlined below :

(1) Governing Body: For all schools and colleges a governing body should be appointed and comprise of senior parents and teachers as well as representatives

from each class. It should take stock of the shortfalls in students, text books, teachers and results. At the University level, the elected Senate should perform this duty and adopt necessary measures. All teaching institutions must be democratized instead of functioning in isolation at public expense. The equation between students, education bureaucracy and public must change in national interest. Each component must fulfil mutual obligations whole-heartedly. Governing Body was recommended in the 1970 Policy also.

(II) I. Q / Aptitude Tests : In the case of students, I.Q and aptitude tests are a must after Matriculation. If every Matriculate is admitted for higher education, the results will never improve. Every one must get the education and training as his natural capabilities permit. Over-loading a student's brain and aimless education should not be permitted. The major object of education is production of adequate and efficient Manpower to achieve national goals. Hence I.Q. and aptitude tests must be repeated among I As/ISCs prior to their admission to Universities and professional colleges. Those lacking in I.Q and aptitude tests create administrative and academic problems of a varied nature—indiscipline, copying, politicing, indifference to studies and teachers, postponement of examinations which puts the national clock back by several years. What is the remedy for low I.Q. students in new Pakistan? The latter should join middle grade technical institutions, become good technicians, nurses, paramedicals etc., instead of poor University students. Pakistan needs many more technical institutions and technicians.

(III) Teachers' Training and Obligations of the Teaching Profession : Students represent the soil and teachers the seed of the profession of education. Hence ideological training of teachers and adequate teaching experience must be made on essential condition for recruitment at all levels. The number of teaching periods must be increased and teacher-taught association must extend over one hour per working day to promote "cultural personality". A team of teachers and taught should engage during vacations in social work, inclusive of adult literacy for either sex. This should include other community development projects to impress on the student's mind that he/she is being educated at the expense of the common man to become good public servants, and not bad masters, as their 'vested interests' have ruined the country's social, moral, economic and political structure during last 31 years. A change in attitudes is a must for our survival and honourable existence.

(IV) Administrative Staff Obligations to Students and Teachers : This has to play a triple role as servant and master of the professional staff. Modern facilities for teaching, library and research should be provided to the extent permitted by resources. Due respect must be given to teachers with learning and piety. The second capacity demands maintenance of the highest standard of discipline (intellectual and moral) among students and teachers. This implies a high I. Q., sound integrity and vast experience among administrators to detect delinquencies among the teachers and the

taught. Poor results in home, Board and University examinations should lead to explanations, warning, stoppage of increments and removal from service after three adverse reports in public interest.

The retired persons can open institutions individually and collectively to supplement state facilities. Such supplements with aids and grants are urgently required to check increasing illiteracy through the Private Sector.

The third role is public relations. None gets respect by demanding it. It has to be commanded by persistently good results, behaviour, award of honorary doctorates and invitation as Chief guests of private citizens who can inspire. There is more talent in the professions and industries than in the services. Each other's back-scratching is unacademic, detrimental to public interest and dignity of the teaching profession - the noblest of all professions.

(V) Advisory Council at the Ministry Level :

The policy makers must also change. The Ministry of Education should have a learned Minister, Secretary and Advisory Council (مجلس شوریٰ). The basic principles of policy must be adhered to. Political pressure for admission of undeserving students must be resisted. The preparation of new text-books at low cost must be ensured. The award of merit symbols for good service, and punishment for poor results, are considered essential on principles of natural justice and Quranic Law of Requital.

(VI) Federal Status for Text Book Boards :

The Text Book Board should have a federal status to

ensure standardized education all over the country. The medium of instruction should be Urdu and text-books must project indigenous fauna and flora, culture and folklores, healthy traditions, services rendered in nation-building to inspire students and integrate the nation through linguistic and cultural bonds. Urdu as a national language must borrow words from Baluchi, Panjabi, Pashto, Sindhi and Kashmiri to evolve an era of Pakistani Urdu.

Three Language Formula : A three language formula is urged—Urdu for national integration, Arabic for understanding the Ideology as well as the Muslim World, and English for the international dealings. Urdu should be compulsory from class I to Secondary standard. Arabic should be compulsory from Primary to the Middle Standard. The combination will be called Eight Year Elementary Education.

As regards English, it should start as an optional subject after the Elementary standard which must be free, universal and compulsory. The proposed priorities will depend on pupils' I.Q., family background, aptitude resources and staff available. No compromise can be made on Urdu as medium of instruction and Arabic as the language of the Ideology.

The use of audio-visual aids must reach rural areas to fill up the social vacuum. The medium of instruction will be Urdu at all levels to confer full benefit of the mother-tongue on the student, and ensure linguistic integration of component provinces.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION THROUGH FORMAL SCHOOLS AND MOSQUES

In the light of aims of education defined on pages 94-96, the prevalent four-tier system (Primary, Secondary, College and University) may be replaced by a three-tier system, namely, Elementary, Secondary and University, to meet the requirements of a modern technological society requiring a large number of skilled and literate workers. This can be achieved only by making Elementary Education compulsory and universal. Education with character building is the major requirement of Islamic Social Order, which includes Islamic Democracy, Social Justice, Economy and Jihad against evils of the Society.

Duration of Education : The age of admission to aforesaid schools should be 5 years and duration of education 8 years. This decision was made by All Pakistan Education Conference in 1947. Hence its Implementation in 1979 is an imperative necessity. Mosques offer the ideal solution for our illiteracy problems in rural as well as urban areas. Qualified Khatibs are required.

Secondary Education : Classes IX and X may be annexed to the Intermediate Colleges which will have four classes, namely, IX, X, XI and XII. The shortage of space can be overcome by working in double shift to facilitate immediate implementation of the policy. It will include provision for agro-technical education relevant to their region. Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Mathematics will be taught to provide the base for

technological development and research. Science should be popularized through Science Fairs, Documentary Films and Museums.

TECHNICAL & VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

This requires an adequate number of Technical Schools, Mono and Polytechnics all over Pakistan. Those with Elementary Education will join Schools to obtain D. Tech.

Those joining Polytechnics, after Secondary Education can obtain B. Tech. Degrees. In a developing society the following categories of Technicians are required :-

1. Unskilled labour working in mills/farms;
2. Trained Labour for factories which produce consumer goods;
3. Technicians who function as Supervisors for labour and Foremen in industries;
4. Creative engineers capable of developing new techniques, methods and designs.

Education system in any Third World country must provide practical training to all the four categories. The duration of the course may vary between 2-4 years.

Practical training in attached work-shops or industries of the private sector is a must. This should include instrument manufacture, repair of Watch and clock, Radio, Refrigerator, Boiler, Type-writer, plumbing, electric installations and repair.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS/MONOTECHNICS

These Institutions aim at training of students to

enter industry as apprentices or engage in private enterprise in rural areas. They should undergo Aptitude Tests for craft studies, namely, agricultural machinery, automobile mechanism, pattern making, foundry work, welding, winding electric motors, automobile dynamos, carpentry, masonry, concrete construction, shuttering etc.

Training Programme : 50% of their time is to be spent on theory and 50 % on practical work. A large number of such schools is required in every developing country with standard syllabus and workshop facilities according to a phased programme. One school per district is the immediate target.

Monotechnics : Technical institutes for training in specific trades are also required and are called Monotechnics. Examples are textiles, leather, ceramics, printing, furniture, building trades, architecture and draftsmanship.

Training in the above schools should include courses in industrial relations, cost accountancy, business economic and industrial psychology as an integral part of diploma studies. For practical training they should build low cost residential colonies in the 5-marlas scheme on nominal remuneration.

The Control of Technical Education : The importance of Technical Education in Third World countries can hardly be over-emphasized to produce the much needed Agro-industrial base and agrovilles. Both are considered essential for socio-economic development.

Its control by government departments is responsible for the poor results in many countries. Technical education is an educational process and should form an integral part of the Education System. This falls under three-tiers like academic education.

Academic Education as the Base for Technical Education

Elementary Education	—	Vocational/Technical Schools.
Secondary Education	—	Polytechnics and Mono- technics.
University Education	—	Engineering, Architecture.

The Engineering Universities have already got autonomous status. It is painfully observed that there is poor programme for research and acquisition of post-graduate qualification in Pakistan. B.Sc. (Engg.) is considered the climax of the educational ladder. Engineers are content with the high living permitted by departmental traditions and are not interested in academic pursuits. The prevalent state of affairs must change on lines suggested later for developing the real architects of a Welfare State.

The polytechnics, mono-technics and Technical Schools must come under the Boards of Secondary Education for examination purposes. As regards administration, each should have a Governing Body, comprising of enlightened men from agro-industrial sectors. Their number should equal heads of sections in the institution. The head of each institution must possess a research degree, preferably from a Pakistani University, and must be able to provide professional leadership.

Role of Physical Education, Sports and Cultural Activities

The aforesaid items go a long way to build the "students personality", comprising of discipline, capacity for creating socio-economic development, national and international integration as well as generating leadership in development dynamics, moral, intellectual and physical.

Adequate facilities should be provided at all levels, including Madrisas. Common playgrounds can be shared by mutual agreement. School and College uniforms depicting the culture and resources of the country should be prescribed for the teacher and the taught. Every school must celebrate national days with due deference for the occasion and hold Seminars on the life and work of the leaders or lesson and moral taught by the religious festivals celebrated. The very large number of holidays must be utilized for inculcating cultural values at the expense of academic knowledge. To leave the students alone in a backward society for nearly six months per year is a sheer waste of 50 % of his academic life. He loses participation in national joys and sorrows. The nation loses him as the torch-bearer of the Ideology and leader for socio-economic progress.

Funds : Provision of requisite funds is called for. It can be diverted from the traditional expenditure on illumination of public buildings and bureaucratic bungalows, glowing symbols of the dark days of "Slavery". The proposed participation in national festivals will go a long way to promote students' welfare, psychologically and intellectually. As regards promotion

of physical welfare, some concession in tuition and hostel fees, enhanced facilities in respect of book banks, extra periods for coaching and laboratory experiments should be provided to deserving students on less important holidays and Summer Vacation.

Facilities for preventive inoculations, dental and eye testing, check-up for the heart and lungs and treatment of the abnormality is urged. Concessional rates in railway and public transport is permissible during education tour, but not otherwise. This burden must be removed from the weak shoulders of the private bus-owner. The number and amount of scholarships and medals should be increased through public participation. Besides, the old tradition of interest-free Qarz-e-Hasna should be revived through commercial banks.

To integrate the student with his Ideology, joining the N.C.C should be made compulsory for the physically fit. The marks should be increased to 50 for the first class cadet and 40 for the second class, instead of the flat rate of 20 marks for all cadets.

EDUCATION FOR THE HANDICAPPED AND RETARDED CHILDREN

This unfortunate sector of the society merits due attention in every Third World country and falls under the following categories :-

1. The Blind Children and Adults.
2. The Deaf and Dumb Children and Adults.
3. The physically handicapped Children/Adults.
4. The mentally retarded Children and Adults.

Their percentage in the population is variable. It is about 4% in Pakistan. Some of them are born handicapped, others acquire handicaps after birth due to lack of preventive measures. Those born defective are the product of genetic disorders, nutritional problems, misuse of drugs, untreated syphilis, lack of proper spacing between pregnancies and absence of the concept of Child Health beyond Baby Shows. The preventive measures are linked with the overall development of the Society. But the curative measures require immediate adoption to give the victims their due position in the Society through a phased programme :-

1. Blind Homes and Schools at divisional level.
2. Deaf & Dumb Homes and Schools at divisional level.
3. Retarded Children Homes/Schools at divisional level.

The above arrangement is tentative to provide a nucleus for each category. Provision of trained staff and equipment is the major problem, but can be solved with the co-operation of developed societies. As regards administration, each institution should have an autonomous Governing Body with provision for grant-in-aid from the 'Bait-ul-maal' and Trusts (Public and Private), Local Bodies.

Introduction of Islamic Concept of University Education in the Sub-continent

1808 - 1947 Period : The history of modern education among Muslims in the sub-continent, its sociology and the sociology of the Quran are reflected in the

dynamic efforts made by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan born in 1817 in Delhi, 9 years after the fall of Mughal Empire in 1808. This great patriot made his mark by writing Archaeological History of Delhi at the age of 20 years, history of the 1857 War of Independence, founding a school in Ghazipur and Aligarh as well as a Translation Society which later became the Scientific Society of Aligarh. His concept of education was broad instruction in modern Arts and Science on the foundation of Deen-i-Islam.

The humble school in Aligarh gave birth to the famous MAO College and Muslim University. Similar is the history of Islamia Colleges in Lahore and Peshawar. The Sind Madrisa in Karachi (where Quaid-e-Azam was educated) is equally important in pioneering Muslim awakening. This gave birth to the Muslim League and Pakistan in 1947 on the basis of Lahore Resolution of March 23, 1940.

1947-78 Period : Which Pakistani University can be called the torch-bearer and herald of Muslim culture and civilization? Its identification is important to invite other Universities to follow its good example and establish intellectual and moral leadership for its region through an Education Policy made by intellectuals of the nation, namely, eminent religious scholars, University professors, doctors, lawyers, agriculturists, industrialists, social and physical scientists. Policies made by politicians or bureaucrats have proved very dangerous and ineffective. It is the responsibility of all Universities in collaboration with enlightened parents and employers in the private and public sector (represented by Planning

Commission) which must determine the Manpower for each Plan Period, keep a 25 % margin for self-employment and export of talent abroad as a policy matter.

Concrete Role of Universities and Colleges in the Emergence of Pakistan

Sir Syed was inspired by the plight of Indians in general and Muslims in particular after the downfall of Mughal Empire through British intrusion, first as traders (East India Company) and later as unchallenged rulers. He was inspired by the Holy Quran and Sunnah and Muslim reformists. The socio-economic and political conditions prevalent in the later half of 19th century and the first half of 20th century inspired Sir Allama Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam Jinnah to dedicate their lives to the creation of Pakistan on the liquidation of the British Empire by the Independence Act 1946 of the British Parliament. The teaching institutions on either side of the border contributed immensely towards emergence of Pakistan. The political history of 31-years old Pakistan concerns 95% Muslims and 5% minorities. Their contribution to the implementation of the Ideology is negligible prior to March 1977, when they realized the consequences of their tragic neglect. The impact of world events during this period sounded a grave warning to the patriots of all Third World countries in general, and Pakistan in particular, to discard the bureaucratic-cum-plutocratic rule and adopt modern concepts of national development through ideological Social Order, administration, economy and political

system. None of these can be achieved without revising Educational System and make it embrace the entire community.

Post-1977 Period : The state departments, inherited from the British days, have outlived their utility and cannot prove useful unless the pattern of education in general and University Education in particular is completely overhauled. This must include Ideology, modern Arts and Sciences, original research in social, moral, economic and political problems in Pakistani Society and provide for apt solutions. How can insincere plutocrats and half-baked graduate-bureaucrats frame policies against their interests. Benevolent policies for the welfare of the masses require accurate statistics on population, literacy, food production, shelter and health requirements. New priorities have to be established in favour of the deprived masses and projections made for the future by the best talent in the country. Poor education cannot be compensated by hollow slogans, high chairs in public services and political arena. Policy making is the privilege of experts in different disciplines of social sciences. All Third World countries are suffering from triple disabilities requiring early solution on top priority basis :-

- (I) Under-development of human resources;
- (II) Under-development of national resources;
- (III) Under-development of capital resources.

Which institutions can perform this sacred task best? All Universities can contribute 'human capital' essential for socio-economic growth. Hence emergence of the Third World countries as the Third Block with specific

educational policies is the last hope. Although Governments are toppled frequently under global strategy, the ideal laboratories for grooming raw talent and transforming it into finished products for national reconstruction are the ideology-oriented educational institutions. Universities are the safest repositories of popular aspirations and hopes, competent computers for identifying socio-economic problems in the region and providing ideal solutions through dedicated research. Is it not suicidal to depend blindly on colonial bureaucracy, its vested interests and Planning Commission?

IMPORTANCE OF IDEOLOGICAL EDUCATION

It is very essential for every country to have an ideology of its own choice. It may fall under Capitalism, Socialism, Communism and Islamic System. Pakistan is committed to the Islamic Ideology and cannot survive without firm and honest adherence to it. The answer to the questions raised above is very obvious. It is the duty of the top intelligentsia located within the University campus of any country and working in collaboration with a similar ideology, to train the youth for making continuous Jihad incumbent on every Momin, against poverty, disease and all prevalent evils. He has also to advance the frontiers of truthful knowledge beneficial to mankind, provide basic needs, protect their countrymen in general and minorities in particular, against exploitation and deprivation in all shapes and dimensions. Certain fundamental recommendations are made for Islamiizing the Society and enhancing the ideals and utility of University education in nation-building.

ISLAMIAZATION OF UNIVERSITIES ON PRINCIPLES OF ALTRUISM

a) Political Chancellors, pro-Chancellors and Vice-Chancellors must cease to exist. All Universities must be headed by outstanding ideology-oriented scientists or humanists who may be called the President, Amir or Muhtasib. He should depend on creative rather than imitative faculties, service to the nation rather than self, through research on socio-economic problems conducted by his talented colleagues. The latter must write books, based on original research on indigenous problems of food, clothing, shelter, education, health and transport facilities as well as austerity living to evolve an egalitarian society.

b) None without research papers and degrees obtained in Pakistan should be recruited. No promotions should be made without producing better results (50%), published research papers on basic and applied aspects of their subject to develop new technology and literature, projecting requirements for a brighter Pakistan and changing structure of social thought for the better.

c) In view of heavy expenditure of public funds, the output of University departments should match the big drain. Universities should specialize in specific disciplines and attract students from all over the country to promote national integration as well as the highest standard of teaching, research and proper guidance in all matters. To perform triple functions, staff must be available throughout working hours for seminars, and during half the vacation to ensure maximum transfer of

knowledge and technology to the pupil. The two forty-minute periods per working day are too inadequate for genuine education. Seats must be reserved for students from abroad on exchange basis or otherwise also, to improve international relations through good-will ambassadors.

d) All universities should be accorded the status of Federal Institutions to be financed through the University Grants Commission. The provinces should conserve funds for Elementary and Technical Education to bring prosperity in rural areas.

e) Autonomy without accountability, national institution without national service is meaningless and contradiction in terms. There should be a Federation of Universities to ensure uniformly high standard. Public participation in the administration must be improved. Poor servants cannot be good masters.

f) All universities must submit an Annual Report to Federal Ministry of Education on research and statistical data on the survey of natural resources in their region and socio-economic parameters, hitherto published by foreign agencies only. A report on teaching hours and examination results should be submitted on comparative basis, assigning reasons for the rise or fall in the output. This must exceed the inputs to achieve positive progress. No nation can develop without this approach to Elementary, Secondary and University Education. The same remarks apply to national dividends on investments in Technical, Vocational and Professional Education. What is the cost-benefit ratio to the poor nation making colossal investments?

ø) Adult Literacy Chair in Universities for Socio-economic Development: Like many T. W. countries, Pakistan is an agricultural country with 85% population in 46,000 villages. Rural development without public participation is impossible. Since 84% illiteracy among parents is the single major factor responsible for the failure of many projects, high failure and indiscipline among students, all Universities should establish a Department of Adult Literacy to cure illiteracy in the country on an overall basis. It should be considered a supportive/ancillary measure for developing human resources.

This department should have an ideological, academic and functional wing integrated into a 3-6 months' course in rural and urban areas, to supplement efforts in the public and private sector and create the base for Islamic Social Order—the cherished goal of Pakistan. Universities have always been considered seats of light and learning in every country from medieval to the modern age. In the world of tomorrow the low standard of education in majority of Third World countries will continue to be exploited by developed countries as well as political leaders, lacking scruples and faith in the Ideology. This has happened in many countries and will be repeated till percentage of public enlightenment increases and ideology-oriented dealing between man-and-man replaces medieval corruption under the cloak of western democracy. Adult literacy in the broad sense is the answer to understand any ideology and practise it faithfully for socio-economic,

moral and political development. This is the duty of the University staff and students, the brain-trust and the last hope of a nation exploited by a plutocracy-bureaucracy intrigues.

Raison Detre : All concerned with University education must realize that they are receiving higher status and education at the expense of the common man who remains deprived of even Elementary Education and other basic necessities of life. The poor examination results are partly the outcome of a medieval society coming into conflict with the requirements of the Atomic Age. How can 16% literacy create the social atmosphere and enlightenment required for picking up new knowledge round the clock? This is impossible without establishing a full time Chair of Adult Literacy in every University with the collaboration of the Allama Iqbal University, Islamabad. The full-time paid or honorary Head (retired educationists) can organize during spare hours and summer vacations adult literacy programmes in schools, colleges and mosques. The church is already doing very well independently. Why highly expensive and sophisticated institutions with poor results should refrain from taking the proper steps to remove the stigma from their illustrious names, by creating the congenial and conducive atmosphere for improving results with parents' enlightened co-operation? Every University and affiliated institution must have an Association of Teachers, Parents and Pupils and meet every quarterly as a Literacy Club to conduct research on social problems created by un-Islamic practices and traditions, maladministration, injustice, bribery and

corruption. The mature students must know the problems of their society and debate over the solution in accordance with Quranic injunctions: "تأمرون بالمعروف وتنهون عن المنكر" (Enjoin the desirable and forbid the undesirable)". (Surah Aal-e-Imran)

PRINCIPLES OF POLICY

To implement the guidance in above Surah, the following points need early and due consideration by Government to vest in Universities full responsibility for effective and productive education in the Syllabus subjects, as well as basic concepts of the Ideology, within their region as it cannot be left to Police Stations in the era of Nizam-I-Islam.

(I) Formal Education of the youth comes at par with the practice of preventive medicine which provides protection against preventable diseases—Illiteracy in this context. This is worse than all other diseases, and is holding up our moral, socio-economic and political progress. Prevention must go hand in hand with cure of Illiteracy to ensure timely solution of the problems accumulated during 31 years and inherited from past centuries of undemocratic rule. Democracy without education is hypocrisy without limitation and explains the game of political parties.

(II) Informal Education of adults comes at par with curative medicine, the disease being illiteracy with a high incidence (84%). This is a big challenge to the planners and educational institutions. The sooner it is met scientifically and sincerely, the better for any Third World country and an immediate need of Pakistan.

(III) While prevention and cure of diseases are the responsibility of the Health Department, prevention and cure of illiteracy are the responsibility of Education Department and Universities. This approach is unquestionable on all grounds of social justice and equity, tolerance and equal opportunities for educating all citizens.

(IV) All educational institutions of either sector are expected to infuse light into darkness, knowledge into vacuum, technology in economic development and ideology in moral uplift to repay the heavy debt they owe to their impoverished masses. National investment in education amounts to Qarz-e-Hasna to the alumni who must pay back in cash or kind for the benefit of less talented brothers, throughout their student and professional careers in mutual interest and to obey God's command in Surah Aal-e-Imran.

(V) All educationists are accountable to God and Muhtasibs among His vice-regents. They also must pay the nation back in cash or kind by raising the standard of living and lowering exploitation by pests of Pakistan (Pir, Mir, Police, Patwarl). The same Quranic Law of Requital governs the teacher, the taught as beneficiaries, and the public as donors of blood and sweat.

(VI) All educationists stand dedicated to the production of honest and efficient Manpower to expedite march to the frontiers of a Welfare State in accord with the cherished ideology of their respective countries. Why has this basic principle been neglected in Pakistan

with disastrous results? The contrasting role played by teachers in East and West Pakistan teaches a great lesson and all Third World countries must benefit from it. Neglect of proper intellectual and moral development led to the downfall of many Empires including the Mughal and British. Manpower must have some skill, moral and intellectual development to guarantee socio-economic progress. This is one of the fundamental rights of every citizen in an Islamic state.

National Objectives of Higher Education

They are nobler than the prevalent production of aimless graduates and post-graduates seeking an employment in any capacity to toe the line of colonial pattern servants of the rulers, with maximum rights and minimum responsibilities for whose discharge they are least equipped during their student career. They are increasing the load on their nation as instruments of unemployment or deprivation and frustration of their brothers after employment. Hence every graduate and post-graduate must have general knowledge of the Ideology, socio-economic structure, objectives of development plans in his speciality and connected departments, play his role in taking the country towards a Welfare State by working at least 8 hours per day round the year. Actually work on the footing of post-war reconstruction is required for next 30 years without the prevalent inefficiency and corruption.

2. Character Building: Adoption of the Islamic concept that "public service" is a noble calling for the

benefit of those who are waiting to be served promptly, justly and honestly according to relevant laws and procedures is a must. The dark days of dishonest discretion, unpatriotic and dilatory tactics in public dealing have to be discarded to develop a new era of development dynamics, hitherto obstructed by those who enjoy colonial privileges under the cloak of an alloy of bureaucracy-cum-plutocracy. These bottlenecks have been nursed during the last 30 years to the detriment of a poor nation — the victim of deprivation and frustration by a colonial-cum-capitalist economy, perpetuated by an undemocratic administration, the product of Pakistan Universities and Colleges least interested in nation building. Can work for 5 hours per week do otherwise? Is this justice to the nation? Are teachers true to their salt and obedient to God?

3 Social Responsibility : The aforesaid institutions carry this solemn responsibility on their able shoulders. The staff and students must combine to wipe out illiteracy and poverty, corruption and bribery, the bloodstains of imperialism and neo-colonialism, from the society in general, the public servants and representatives in particular. A complete overhaul of Education System on the principles of Quranic injunctions is warranted through active participation of higher centres of learning and research on social problems and delinquencies. The right men only can set the wrong men right. The former constitute a minority and the latter a powerful majority. What is the solution?

Research Subjects : Unless University staff and

students, with complete freedom of thought and expression, conduct research on the Ideology, Sociology, Agriculture, Industry, Engineering, Health and allied subjects, train the Manpower during their long summer vacations and write books, they cannot teach their students perspectively and objectively to assume their responsibility as administrators, technocrats and leaders of public opinion. It is tragic that personal interest among students and teachers dominates national interest in many cases without even a prick of conscience. The Pakistani Universities have failed in creating the basic concept of Islamic Social Order in their alumni. Hence character roll of Senior Students must be maintained and every effort made to mould them in the "avowed cast of Aims of Education". These records can form the basis of testimonials (issued for employment) and research for 'personality study'. This will provide guidance and counselling material by the department concerned.

4. Prevention of Brain-Drain—its Causes and Effects : The mass exit of scientists trained at the expense of Pakistani public is a great tragedy and calls for the removal of the lacunae in our education and national planning. It must aim at producing more Ph.Ds and D.Scs in every subject to identify and solve local problems. This requires dedicated and trained talent for timely solution in the interest of unfortunate masses suffering from illiteracy, ignorance, poverty, squalor and disease. This is the ideal awaiting adoption by the top intelligentsia of Pakistan and all Third World

countries. Scientists are requested to accord higher priority to solve the problems of the country of their birth instead of escaping them by migration to serve others. Such escapism is bound to have grave repercussions on their future generations. Prior to the desired change, they should be invited to deliver course of lectures during home-leave against adequate remuneration in the Universities of their choice. Interchange between T. W. countries is urged.

5 Ban on Exploitation of Science by neo-colonialism (Service to Imperialism instead of Parent

Countries : The Western powers have withdrawn from their colonies and conceded political independence. This is eclipsed by economic domination of colonies by placing "science in the service of imperialism" and perpetuating exploitation through the employment of Pakistan and Third World scientists in capitalistic countries. The latter earn much more than the salaries paid to Third World scientists and the aids given to their government. This tactics is called *neo-colonialism*. The UNESCO figures about scientists and their contribution to neo-colonialism teach a great lesson. 300,909 scientists, engineers & physicians moved to the West during 1960-72. USA, Canada and Britain employed 230,000. The employers gained through them as under :-

United States :	30 million dollars.
Canada :	10 " "
Britain :	3.5 " "

The losers are enumerated below, thanks to the wrong policies adopted by their governments :-

Africa lost :	474 million dollars.
Latin America lost :	387 " "
India lost :	975 " "

Probe into Wrong Policies : The losses suffered by Pakistan have to be researched in the context of national loss due to brain-drain across the sea and its permanent effect on our future economy. It is ridden with debts and aids from friendly countries. Debt servicing requires huge amounts of foreign exchange. It depends on home remittances from abroad, allegedly Rs. 1,000 crore during 1977-78, without realizing that the alien employers have gained much more and that our future economy cannot acquire a self-sustained rate of growth under the current policies. It is also claimed that our inflation rate has come from 30 to 10% (P.T. April 14, 78). These claims appear tall and only learned University Professors can establish the whole truth as the basis for revised policy. The quest for the whole truth and constructive criticism is a continuous process and is bound to bring rich dividends. Mere text book teaching is poor substitute. This is why students prefer to miss lectures which lack bitterly in facts and figures about the motherland. This vacuum is exploited by clever politicians and bureaucrats. The colossal waste over different branches of Rural Development (Village AID, Basic Democracy, P. W.P. IRDP) are cited as tragic examples.

7. Ban on Infiltration of Politics in Teaching Institutions : The birth of political parties (N.S.F., P.S.F., I.J.T. and I.T.I.) in teaching institutions is an anomaly of the highest order. These miniparties appear to be linked with the major parties in the political arena. The ties are neither concealed nor constructive. The poor students have been doped into politics by

selfish, short-sighted politicians who know to exploit not only illiterates but also immature literates. Their premature entry in practical politics has not only diverted their attention from their life mission but has also created problems for parents and teachers. Some political parties have spent huge amounts on financing these parties to paralyse normal teaching-schedule and character-moulding programme in teaching institutions. This is no less than treason in an ideological country. The Quran condemns factionalism of any kind as :-

ان الذين فرقوا دينهم وكانوا شيعا، لست منهم في شيء انما امرهم الى الله ثم ينبئهم
بما كانوا يفعلون (160 : 7)

“ Those who have split up their religion into sects, you (the Prophet) have no concern with them at all. Allah will call them to account and will tell them what they used to do.”

Answer to Vital Questions: The question of fixing the actual responsibility of the educational crisis remains to be examined. Whether polarization among students is the outcome of indifference among teachers, or aggressive design among politicians to exploit the situation? Whether utter disregard for the students' future, grave decadence in the contemporary society and poor prospects for the nation employing raw Manpower in every walk of life, is compatible with Islamic Social Order and dream of a Welfare State? These questions merit research and serious study to decide whether the fault lies in the society, educational or the political system which is definitely un-Islamic. How can this vicious circle be broken to facilitate implementation of the Ideology?

8 Demand for Honourable Withdrawal: There

is no doubt that the political parties took interest in the youth of the country on a competitive basis with ulterior motives. They must have realized the consequences by now and should plan an honourable withdrawal to restore peace and order in teaching institutions, as students are not required in the practice of Islamic Democracy. This needs respectable elders only.

Role of Teachers. The role of senior teachers as passive spectators or active participants merits consideration. While the teachers have got the right and maturity to participate in Islamic Democracy, they have got no right to encourage the youth to dabble in Western Democracy which has shaken the very foundations of Pakistan by poor output of human material and reducing the working days to 100 per annum

The teachers have got to complete the course of studies and must try to double the working days to 200 out of 365 days, to justify their salary and national obligations. If teachers do not enjoy students' confidence, teaching cannot be profitable. A patient will never submit to the knife of a surgeon lacking his confidence. Teachers and students must develop mutual confidence and cooperation to pay back in kind the spending and suffering nation. The losses suffered by Pakistanis during preceding decades demand drastic changes in the equation between academic institutions and political parties pursuing W. Democracy, between the teacher and the taught to set the record right. No nation can prosper otherwise.

9. Dignity of Labour among Teachers and

Taught : Lastly the teachers and taught have to make a vital decision for their and Pakistan's future. The knowledge that will be acquired in academic and professional institutions is a greater treasure than the investment made by political parties trading in Western Democracy. Students have to refrain from practical policies and devote their talent in the pursuit of knowledge that will steer them through their practical life in the service of their great country with a cherished ideology. Dignity of labour must replace short cuts to positions of power and undeserved material gains. What lesson does the history of 1970-77 period in Pakistan teach? None can escape the Quranic Law of Requit. It is an article of faith.

10 Politics or Academics : The post-1977 events in Pakistan demand a complete switchover in our educational and political thought. A dedicated nation has emerged from agitational politics for ideological reconstruction after facing prolonged horrors, nightmares and upheavals, involving colossal sacrifices of life and property. The student community has witnessed the whole drama and the teachers must acquaint them with the invisible scars on our sociology, economy and reputation in the comity of nation, to enable them to make the correct decision. They are reminded of Qaid-e-Azam's motto of "Unity, Discipline and Faith", in moulding the future. These values reflect the pillars of Quranic teaching which emphasizes the importance of education in science and humanities for every Muslim man or woman. Islam insists on an honest means of livelihood and shuns politics as well as Rahbaniyat as a profession.

II. Dawn of Cultural Renaissance—Imperatives of Nizam-i-Islam : The patriotic teachers and students have got a common goal—to learn and teach for the benefit of a poor nation and revive its glorious traditions. They must practise austerity in basic necessities of life and shun extravagance in the interest of ideological nation-building. To promote national goals and integrity, thought must be matched by practical deeds—uniformity in dress, punctuality in prayers, selfless patriotism, devotion to duty and dependance on permanent Islamic Values under Huquq Ullah, Banda, Nafs. Islamic culture and civilization have to be revived within teaching institutions and spread in the society therefrom. The reverse process has failed. Hence society must be made receptive to positive values and averse to political propaganda made by paid student organizations. They should be banned under the proposed ordinance.

The current of Islamic culture must flow from Islamized institutions to an ignorant society, exploited by an unpatriotic coterie of selfish plutocrats and bureaucrats competing with political parties based on religious sects prohibited in basic Islam.

Political Education : The College Unions must be allowed to function in restricted dimensions and directions to learn the Islamic System as a whole, the principles of Islamic democracy in particular, and practise them from the Secondary to the Post-graduate standard by holding elections in the institution. Students must be given due share of time in Radio and T.V. programmes

to project Islamic culture. The national Press should maintain columns on educational and social problems, namely paucity of schools, teachers, text-books and invite students to write columns on the role of students and teachers in Islamizing Society, or orienting it to the creed of its choice.

13 N. C. C. Proctorial Administration and Jihad-Oriented Education : Proctorial system is in vogue in many Universities. It should be adopted universally and due responsibility given to students under the guidance of senior teachers to launch Jihad against social evils. Disputes may be settled by "Students' Courts" or "Qazis" who should be taught to solve institutional problems according to Shariat Law. The maintenance of internal law and order should be the responsibility of every institution with the help of the expanded National Cadet Corps and respected teachers.

The co-operation between students, parents and teachers can solve Student and Social problems, as they are better educated and dedicated than the poor Police which must be kept away from institutions. Concessions in bus travelling and examinations must be replaced by concession in books, tuition and hostel fees, award of scholarships, cash prizes, medals etc. This will develop self-respect and self-confidence, fear of God, love for mankind and service before self. Iqbal's Mard-e-Momin is urgently required to discard colonial legacies and infuse Islamic values. It is sheer hypocrisy to talk of Mard-e-Momin and practise outdated colonial system

of education. Any student trained to guard ideological frontiers will be able to guard geographical frontiers more zealously than mercenary soldiers. NCC will supplement Standing Army and function as members of the Civil Defence Force during emergencies.

Islamic Social Order Through Education:

The chain reactions among youth, farm and industrial labour to the previous reforms are definitely not conducive towards the attainment of the national goals due to conflicts among vested interests, haves and have-nots, teachers and taught created by previous regimes. Since thinking is a "conditioned reflex" and is moulded by the heritage, domestic and social environments, the solution has to be sought in social psychology and Ideology. The modern techniques of motivation and conscience-lization have to be employed to remove the weeds and protect the plant of our ideology, ensure security of Fundamental Rights and Duties to fulfil national aspirations. The Islamic principle of collective good in the world and Hereafter has to be inculcated by education, oriented to the ideology, social psychology and national goals. Any Education System lacking these qualities is waste of public money and is condemned.

Architects of the Future: It is considered important to motivate students to solve the problems of illiteracy among their parents and countrymen, minimise wasteful expenditure on failures and observe rigid discipline to convert raw human beings into trained personnel worthy of assuming national responsibilities. A change in thought must precede action and this should aim at changing the entire pattern of life. Austerity living among students,

parents and teachers is considered proper motivation. The habit of aping the West in all bad things of life must go. Teachers and taught should combine to revive old traditions.

A synthesis between Western Science and Technology and Ideology is a must to meet the new challenges of life ahead. A balanced equation between public, public servant and representative has to develop as its by-product. Every sector is a khadim (servant) of the other, neither master nor ruler.

Adult Literacy Campaign Through Mosques and Schools Working in Double Shift

Adult literacy campaign with an ideological and functional base is the greatest need of the hour. An illiterate person can neither grasp the Ideology nor pick up modern technology. Hence he is not in a position to give guidance to the younger generation nor boost up production. A stale society has survived the stagnant march of centuries in the Third World countries. The mental and technological development of the living illiterates is too poor to shoulder the responsibilities of the citizenship of a developing and democratic country. This requires emphasis on duties and not rights, sacrifices and not demands, social integration and not class conflicts, hard work and not unilateral adherence to labour and tenancy reforms, introduced from a purely political angle by vested interests for vote catching.

New primers are needed to fulfil these objectives as ideological education has to precede socio-economic development, cultural and patriotic orientation as well as

obedience to One God. The illiterate and hungry man can never understand Islamic Shar'iat, much less Fiqah or Ijma. Similar is the problem of believers in other religions in the Third World.

It is urged humbly that those responsible for Elementary Education of children should take over the additional responsibility of Adult Literacy as there is a close link between the two age-groups. Elementary Education comes at par with preventive medicine and adult literacy at par with curative medicine. As illiteracy is the root cause of all problems in T.W. countries, the same school teachers can teach both groups efficiently and economically, working in two shifts, in the same building of convenience. Mosques must be utilized to the maximum in the highest traditions of Islam. Their number is adequate to cope with this campaign. One qualified khatib-teacher is required initially.

New Education Ordinance according to Quranic Law of Requital

In view of the problems of this sector a comprehensive Education Ordinance incorporating duties of teachers, as well as training programme for requisite Manpower, is urgently required. The responsibility for meeting the imperatives of development devolves equally on parents, students, teachers and policy makers. The concept and scope of the proposed legislation are mentioned below to replace the outdated Education Code—a British legacy:-

(a) Whereas education of the youth comes at par

with preventive medicine and that of adults as curative medicine, both age-groups must receive equal attention, as illiteracy is the most lethal disease and is responsible for the backwardness of T. W. countries. It was well said that democracy without education is hypocrisy without limitation. The political and socio-economic importance of education cannot be neglected at any cost. Hence the teachers of all the T. W. countries teaching in Elementary, Primary and Middle Schools should take over the responsibility of teaching 4 R's (Religion, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic) in afternoon shifts, to be followed by functional literacy after 3 months.

(b) Functional Literacy. This national duty should be shared also by the Extension Services of the Agriculture Department, Cooperative Societies, Irrigation and Health Centre officials, as all of them are educated public servants. The Population Planning officials should also participate in the holy crusade against illiteracy by imparting practical training in Health Education and population planning in order to attract public attention and co-operation to this problem. The actual services rendered and not any designation (Ace, King, Queen and Jacks) can deliver the goods and achieve the cherished goals. An integrated programme of literacy is a must for implementing the Ideology—its moral, social, economic and political aspects.

(c) Deterrent punishment for leakage of examination papers and use of unfair means in the examination hall is also warranted. Even hand-cut for copying under threat to the invigilators appears justified. Besides other penal actions, few stripes are deserved by corrupt

invigilators. The same punishment should hold good for disturbance of education-peace by students, teachers or politicians. Education is an article of faith. Those who disturb it are guilty of high treason before God and law.

(d) Sound Health Services: Health services should be improved; aptitude and I Q , tests must be introduced to eliminate those below I Q 70 at the Primary Standard. Those with poor I Qs create many problems within and outside institutions and must quit early to adopt vocations suited to their circumstances and genius in urban or rural areas, where they are urgently required to boost up agriculture and rural industries, as both require trained technicians. Full attention must be paid to eye-sight, oral and dental hygiene.

SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROGRESS

Accord between Ideology and Science: The necessity of dedication to Him during life and reversion to His custody after death must also be emphasized to neutralize the selfish temptation of worldly gains and power as the end-all of life. The curse of materialism must also be brought home in explaining the ideology. "Every man earns as much as he will work for" must also be projected (ليس الانسان الا مامعى).

Pakistan should be rid of the generalists without Ideological-cum-technical education. Their rank should be second to that of the scientists who get the highest place in all developed countries. In fact scientists are

responsible for transforming developing countries into developed countries. Scientists must be groomed the scientific way throughout their career in national interest in all T.W. countries, through collaboration between Ministries of Education, Science and Technology. Amalgamation of two ministries is warranted for purposeful integration.

Teaching of Science in Elementary Schools

Science and technology must form the corner-stone of our Education Policy. The cultural revolution of certain countries should adopt new direction and dimension in Pakistan. Scientific education presents the ideal solution for socio-economic development. The teaching of general science must be made compulsory in classes VI, VII & VIII. It may form part of Islamiat and impress on the pupil the relation between Allah and His creation, the universe, the solar system, the earth and its wealth, agricultural, mineral and horticultural, for the benefit of mankind. It should include elementary human anatomy, physiology, hygiene and health education to raise the standard of living for the common man. Such knowledge can ensure happier living than pure gold. Those joining academic, technical and professional institutions, must be equipped with this basic knowledge to resist the onslaught of man-made ideologies.

The teaching of Science in Secondary Schools should be based on elementary agriculture, chemistry, physics, biology, genetics, the disposition of mineral resources in the motherland which need exploration and discovery. Exploitation of water, power, electronic, solar heat,

sound waves, precious stones and minerals are cited as examples. In Pakistan, Allah is bountiful but man is suffering from effortless materialism. This has to be rectified by proper education.

The teaching at the university standard should aim at the exploitation of natural wealth for national goals and develop new technology in every field. The purely academic BScs and MScs are by no means national assets. Their education should aim at the solution of problems enumerated below and they should pass out as Bachelors and Masters in Scientific Technology to play a practical role in the field for nation building. The practice of purely text-book teaching should yield to objective and research-oriented teaching to exploit natural resources within the geographical jurisdiction of any University. The staff should refrain from feeding purely foreign food for thought. Practical training in workshops and laboratories on the pattern of Accountancy, Medicine and Military Science is essential. The practical training in agriculture, engineering, legal profession etc., is inadequate and merits top priority to raise socio-economic standard. Absence of field training is responsible for converting technocrats into bureaucrats.

Role of Institutions of Science and Technology

Scrutiny Committees for Institutions under Council of Scientific and Industrial Research: The existing institutions should be extended in purposeful direction, work in shifts on priority basis, wage war against poverty and disease, and be made to publish annual reports incorporating their performance. Some

of them exist as graveyards of scientific knowledge and equipment. This is the cry of despair among patriotic scientists towards PCSIR, NIE, NDIC. Some scientists complain of shortage of funds without applying the great treasure in their brains. Their problems and publications should be assessed by experts and the principle of screening-out the undesirable ones applied on the recommendation of Scrutiny Committees, comprising of senior University Professors. They should have a Governing Body, comprising of scientists and industrialists as chaste bureaucrats can never see the faults of the scientist-bureaucrats. The double curtain must be lifted.

Commercial Exploitation of Basic Research.

This should be arranged by the Ministry concerned on the basis of published reports. The co-operation between scientists and industrialists is essential to develop technology, curtail import, increase exports and raise per capita income. This is exactly what developed countries are doing. Every scientist, nay every citizen, must pay back the debts he owes to his homeland from *birth till death*. There can be no rights without matching duties to advance the frontiers of applied sciences. No Welfare State can develop without industrial revolution through appropriate technology and basic research. Extension of old institutions and putting new blood in their working is urged through an Advisory Body comprising of an equal number of industrialists and scientists with matching interest and training. They should aim at developing new technology for commercial exploitation.

Establishment of new Institutions for transfer of Technology : Such institutions have become indispensable at this stage. The example of China, Japan & India deserve mention. These countries have been busy in importing technology while others are content with importing manufactured goods only. The proposed institutions should fall under either sector on the basis of national utility, capital investment, the infrastructure and break-through facilities. Their responsibilities should be defined without ambiguity, namely, teaching of the principles and practice of technology and manufacture of essential requirements of a developing country. The knowledge of imported technology should be disseminated through B Scs., and M.Sc.s., all over the country. The concerned Ministry has to pick and choose from among the offers made by friendly countries in the light of development projects.

(I) Public Sector Technological Research Fields

Research on defence equipment, petro-chemical industries, agriculture in the broad sense, use of atomic energy, hydrology, flood control, economic roads, low cost of houses and modest buildings for offices, optimal staff and methods to control heavy administrative expenditure, check on performance in quality and quantity, cost-benefit ratio to the nation and national dividends in the form of honest service must receive due recognition to enhance efficiency, minimize corruption and maximise output of technology or material production. Ideology for administration, food and

medicines for health, fibre for industry and atom for peace are vital.

(II) Private Sector Technological Research Field

Research establishment and factories have to develop for the manufacture of pharmaceuticals, basic chemicals, textiles, consumer goods, transport vehicles, tractors, tillers, tube-well material, electric poles/cables, multipurpose meters, transformers, fans, refrigerators, air-conditioners run on gas and electro-medical equipment. They should be developed on commercial basis under Technological Corporations manned by scientists, trained in home/foreign universities. Scientists abroad should undertake this task on return home and avail of their foreign exchange. They should not wait for highly paid appointments in the poor motherland. Instead, their corporations should employ new BScs/MScs (Tech.) and technicians to enrich it.

Federation of Universities in T. W. Countries

All Universities should be declared autonomous bodies under the Federal Ministry of Education and aim at promoting national integration through ideology-oriented education in sciences and humanities to solve the problems of their region by field research in the Society, on the Land, Mountains and the Ocean. The practice of depending entirely on books written in other countries must stop in 5-10 years through concerted efforts and joint authorship. The Text Book Board and National Foundation should undertake publication. Each university should have affiliation with at least one institute of Scientific and Industrial Research for the practical training of BScs/MScs (Tech).

A Federation of Universities is essential to develop fruitful co-ordination, co-operation and pooling of library and laboratory resources in the interest of efficiency and economy. A collective effort is urgently required for national cohesion and development through unified and concerted efforts with HQ of the Federation in the capital. Exchange of professorship between home and foreign Universities should be planned by it. The University Grants Commission may be invested with additional powers to implement these ideas.

Increase in education budget to 5 % of GNP.
Education Cess & Technological Revolution to
Modernise Society.

The entire nation will benefit from a technological revolution in all T. W. countries to escape exploitation by developed countries in the field of food, agriculture, industry, health and atomic energy. But the responsibility for bringing about the desired change devolves primarily on Universities, Institutions of Technology and Research on natural resources. The agriculturists and industrialists have to pay all the taxes. Hence they must have a say in formulating nation - building policies as members of University Administration and the Advisory Council for the Ministry.

The Education budget should be increased to at least 5% of GNP to accelerate national efforts, supplemented by Education Cess. The decision to finance Universities by federal funds through University Grants

Commission of Pakistan is recommended for all T.W. countries. They should hold annual Exhibitions and Fairs to project their progress in every field in their districts and strategic places to impress on their public how taxes paid are being utilized.

Religious Education through Madrisas, Mosques and Islamic Universities.

The logical corollary to the birth of Pakistan in the name of Islam demands full attention to the continuous study of Deen-e-Islam as complete code of life in religious Madrisas and Masajid—the symbols of Islamic culture and civilization. The diversions produced after the tragedy of Karbala, and during centuries of alien rule should have been removed early to project Quran and Sunnah as the basis for teaching and research. This omission has led to the birth of many voluntary institutions and sects which have served a divisive purpose in Muslim Society. The Ideology ordains national integration, Pakistani nationalism and Muslim brotherhood on world basis through reconstruction of religious thought propounded by Allama Iqbal and eminent religious scholars of 20th century. This is a must on the eve of implementation of Islamic System. It is the solemn demand of an aggrieved nation, sandwiched between many political parties, comprising of strange bed-fellows and an Interim Government under Law of Emergency. It is the sacred duty of the intelligentsia to collaborate and strengthen the Voice of Pakistan, instead of creating dissensions and discord in the Society to capture and misuse political power through Sectarian and

Commercial Parties. None of them are required for implementation of the avowed Ideology.

Among the past blunders are the neglect of the ideological aspects of education, the problems of voluntary Madrisas, formal schools and colleges for the new generation, the political decadence and resultant bureaucratic domination. The net result has been materialistic education of the lowest standard during last 25 years. It has ushered an era of exploitation and deprivation and obstruction to national progress. This is the most appropriate time to make amends for the past neglects by every patriot and break the vicious circle born out of derailment from the Ideological Rails. What is the solution of this problem?

Islamic University in each Province: Every province should have an Islamic University under the Federal Ministry of Education on the pattern of Al-Qurtaba (Cordoba), Al-Baghdad and Al-Azhar University, Cairo. It should prescribe a uniform and standardized syllabus, conduct examinations, award diplomas and degrees-*B.Sc.*, *M.Sc.*, *Ph.D.* (Islamiat). The relation between modern sciences and over 500 hints in the Quran to unearth secrets of nature should be spelled out. The diplomats should be posted as teachers in old and new Madrisas, which should be accommodated in old and new mosques. The degree-holders should also be employed in formal Schools, Colleges and Universities. Their employment as such in rural areas is stressed. This will not only revive old traditions but is bound to provide also a base for the ideology-oriented

Majlis-e-Shoora for every Markaz (group of 50 - 60 villages) and Union Council. It is a must for changing the social scene dominated by Police-Patwari rule of terror. This is essential also for the urban areas where the concentration of illiterate population can be misled by any impostor. The alumni of the pre-existing Madrisas should be employed forthwith as khatibs to preach and practise basic Islam through mosques in rural areas, which deserve top priority in view of the population concentration. It is estimated to be 72.6% in new Pakistan.

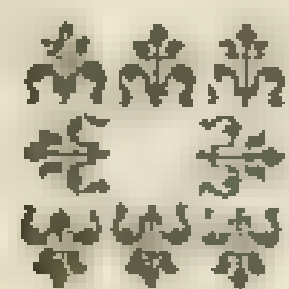
The old syllabi and dual Boards of Examinations are outdated and must be revised by the proposed Universities to raise the academic and economic status of the Ulama, the future torch-bearers of Islamic Social Order in a country Islamic by birth. The revised syllabus must fulfil the expectations of a world frustrated with materialism, through Quran and Sunnah, the word of God and holy Prophet (P). Sectarianism must be buried deep under the sand of slavery of centuries to revive the 1000 years' old glory of Islam in Arab Empire and rid the world of man-made ideologies, threatening its destruction by atom bombs.

The administration of the Madrisas/Mosques under the top-heavy Auqaf Department is most unsatisfactory. A bureaucrat with Macaulay pattern of education is least suited for dealing with those engaged in Islamic studies. A cell may be created in the proposed Universities to manage Waqf property in their jurisdiction and dedicated to religious education. This step will spare adequate funds for teaching and research, considered obligatory and charitable in Islam, which does not permit extrava-

gance in public spending, least of all misappropriation of the usufruct from Waqf property. The Auqaf officials must be made to feel the responsibility of mutawalli-ship of the entire property dedicated under Waqf Validating Act 1913 by persons who are no more, but their waqf is Imperishable, its aims and objects are everlasting. The same principle applies to other bureaucrats who are custodians of public interest in Islam, not masters of their destiny. Trusteeship must be honoured and respected solemnly by those in whom authority to promote national welfare is vested.

Students of religious institutions must receive the same facilities as students of worldly education in respect of hostel, scholarship, sports and remuneration after employment as teachers of Basic Islam. It logically follows that status of teachers must be raised for successful implementation of the Ideology.

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوْمٍ حَتّٰى يُغَيِّرُوْا مَا بِاَنْفُسِهِمْ



CHAPTER V

CONCEPT, SCOPE, IMPLEMENTATION AND EXECUTION OF A NEW HEALTH POLICY

The sensitive issue of Health Policy is pending since the inception of Pakistan. All the previous Governments have failed to make any contribution in spite of their tall claims. One of them put the clock back by its Generic Scheme which gave birth to bath-room factories and maximum rise in the price of medicines. Among the cause of failure are lack of ideological planning by vested interests and sabotage during implementation, concentration on the Public Sector, neglect of the Private Sector, Preventive Medicine and Rural Areas. There is colossal waste on Family Planning, treatment of highly paid public servants at the expense of poor public in pursuance of the policy of British rulers. The following Tables project health institutions, personnel during Fifth Plan (1978-83) :-

Statements of Health Expenditure, Medical and Para-medical Personnel for Developments (1978-83).

TABLE II

Development and Recurring Expenditure on Health
(excluding Population Planning).

Year	Development	Non- Development Recurring	Total	Percentage of GNP	Per Capita Expenditure	Index 1970-71
1970-71	61.70	151.70	233.40	0.47	1.52	100
1971-72	57.62	141.10	198.72	0.40	3.13	89
1972-73	95.55	171.90	267.45	0.44	4.10	116
1973-74	157.67	210.10	367.77	0.46	5.46	155
1974-75	309.00	278.00	587.00	0.59	8.43	241
1975-76	648.47	360.64	1009.71	0.92	14.36	308
1976-77	539.90	439.20	979.00	0.65	13.23	376
1977-78	684.34	558.60	1242.94	1.00	16.18	460

TABLE III

Health institutions and health personnel as on June 1978.

S. No.	Category	Total facilities (No.)	Population per facility (No.)	Urban %	Rural %
(a)	Health institutions	5,850	13,128	42.2	52.8
	1. Sub-centres of rural health centres/basic health units/dispensaries/ Maternity and Child Health Centres.				
	2. Rural Health Centres	289	191,335**	—	100
	3. Hospitals Beds	46,092	1,666	81.0	19.0
(b)	Personnel*				
	1. Doctors	12,924	5,940	—	—
	2. Dental Surgeons	1,047	73,352	—	—
	3. Nurses	4,300	17,800	—	—
	4. Paramedical/Health Auxiliaries of all categories.	24,428	3,144	—	—

* Estimated to be available within the country.

* * Rural/Population only.

TABLE IV

Training of Medical Personnel.

Category	No. of institutions	Present output per annum	Future output per annum or present admission capacity.
Graduates and Post-graduates :			
(i) Doctors	15	1,200	4,000
(ii) Dental Surgeons	4	100	130
(iii) Post-graduate (Basic Medical Sciences).	2	20	40
(iv) Post-graduates (Public Health)	1	20	50
(v) Post-graduate (Specialists in Clinical Sciences).	3	150	700
(vi) Paramedical staff :			
1. Nurses	28	500	1,500
2. Nurses Teachers	1	60	60
3. Lady Health Visitors	6	200	430*
4. Medical Technicians	2	40	40
5. Physiotherapists	1	24	24
6 Sanitary Inspectors.	1	100	160*

* These will constitute part of multipurpose auxiliaries.

LACK OF IDEOLOGICAL ORIENTATION, QUALITY & QUANTITY

Our planners failed to recognise the importance and implications of our ideology, un-Islamic peculiarities of heritage, social structure, requisite Manpower, rural conditions and the planning strategy under these circumstances. The objectives and targets defined on page 70 of Fourth Plan remain unrealized and have to be revised perspectively and objectively; those of the Fifth Plan are defined below :—

- (I) To provide health cover to the entire population (present cover 50%)
- (II) To reduce death rate from the present 14 to 10.2 per 1000
- (III) To reduce infant mortality from 105 to 80 per thousand.
- (IV) To increase life expectancy for either sex (M. 54 to 60), (F. 53 to 59).

1. The ideology provides for free treatment to every citizen, rich and poor. Since this is not possible at the present stage of our G.N.P, priorities have to be revised in order to give preference to the poor over the rich. Actually the reverse has happened throughout this century with the net result that the masses were simply allured by slogans of bread, clothing, shelter, free education, treatment and transport—the six basic necessities of life. The vast gulf between plans and achievements, slogans and actual practice led to very serious consequences in original Pakistan. The issues in 1970-Pakistan pivoted on 6-point provincial autonomy to redress certain grievances. Its echo resounds in residual Pakistan and is a challenge to our

planners to save the country from the unpatriotic acts of the "have-nots" and "disgruntled countrymen" (influenced by internal and external vested interests), competition between capitalism and communism, sham socialism and Islamic Welfare State – the ultimate goal of Nizam-i-Islam adopted by the nation on Moharram 1, 1399 (December 2, 1978).

2. Failure to recognise the importance of preventive medicine. The pattern inherited in 1947 was changed to overcome paucity of doctors. The departments of preventive and curative medicine were amalgamated for some time. This was supplemented by new programmes of eradication of Malaria, Small-pox, Tuberculosis. Another facet was the birth of Family Planning Programme on an administrative basis in 1965. Since no attention was paid to Elementary Education on universal and compulsory basis, the activities of the ancillary measures could not produce the desired impact except in the case of Small-pox. Reorganization of the Health Services was done and Rural Health Centre (Primary and Secondary), recommended by Bhore Committee in 1942, were established. The present number of Rural Health Centres is 289. Their subcentres, MCHC, basic health units number is 5,850. They could not function efficiently due to heavy expenditure on establishment, jeeps and indifference among doctors to rural health on personal rather than national considerations. This attitude must change in the light of national goals. Moreover centres could not make substantial contribution to preventive measures. Prevention is better than cure and must be given top

priority. Why it failed inspite of a budget of Rs. one lac per R. H Centre? The Establishment versus medicine-expenditure ratio was 75 : 25. People receive mostly prescriptions, neither medicines nor preventive cover. They prefer to go to quacks. Proximity to such hollow Health Centres (2-5 miles) is meaningless and fruitless.

3. Failure to delineate Health Units in rural areas. The boundaries of Thanas, Tehsils and Halqa Patwaris were fixed over a century back to rule over 46800 villages. The jurisdiction and responsibility of Health Centres remain undefined even today. There are two alternative recommendations for immediate and delayed adoption to make up the deficiency with public participation. The claim that only 21.4% of rural population is more than 5 miles away from health facilities is deceptive.

1. Immediate Union Council-wise Health Centres. The Union Councils delineated in 1959-60 should be revived entoto. The offices of these councils or the nearest buildings should be hired and utilized as Union Health Centres with a skeleton staff of 3 paramedicals for about 10-15,000 population.

- (i) One Sanitary Inspector for preventive work throughout the year.
- (ii) One Midwife or L.H.V or F.P.V for family planning and maternity service and Child Welfare.
- (iii) One Medical Technician for treating minor ailments, rendering first aid and directing patients to referral hospitals of their choice in rural transport.
- (iv) One doctor should supervise 3 Centres on alternate days and rest on Friday. He can travel on Tonga, motor-cycle or horse-back and reside in the Union Council situated in the middle. He alone can liquidate dangerous quackery in

the area and herald a cultural revolution by service before self. This is the only way the present ratio of one doctor per one thousand of rural population can improve. Those with income above Rs 500 p.m. should pay at the rate of Re. 1/- per patient.

(2) Delayed : The Commune Health Centre.

The 5-marla scheme should be developed in sites which are easily accessible to roads and electric lines. Such villages should have at least 100 houses for needy families, each comprising of at least 2 rooms. This colony may be called a Commune or Agrovile with a population between 5000-6000.

A unit of 3 paramedicals should reside in each Commune to discharge aforesaid duties. One doctor should be incharge of three communes and look after each commune on alternate days. The basic idea is to provide health-care for an average population of 15,000. Residence for the doctor and para-medicals must be provided in the plan. The staff will perform other prescribed duties to collect important data, try to change social psychology, customs and medieval practices through Community Centres, schools, mosques, churches and temples, equipped with Transistors, T.V. Sets in collaboration with departments of Social Welfare, Education and Religious Affairs.

Psycho-therapy statistics. Medical-aid, preventive and curative, cannot develop without allocating responsibilities to qualified persons. Every paramedical should maintain his/her own record of patients, collect death/birth statistics and record income from and

expenditure on patients for future planning. Those with income below Rs. 500/- p.m. must receive free treatment. The others should pay for it according to prescribed rates (Re. 1 per patient during 1979-80). This is the only way to liquidate quackery and provide health service at the door-step in the far-flung rural areas.

The rural doctor should psycho-analyse anti-social elements with Police co-operation and administer psychotherapy. Lessons in Health Education should also be given at the Community Centre in batches. Serious patients should be transferred to referral hospitals on indigenous transport. Expenditure on Ambulance/Jeep has to be banned to purchase vaccines and medicines.

3. Aid to willing doctors. Some doctors may like to settle down in rural areas, notified areas and tehsils deficient in scientific medical aids. The state should provide AID and refundable loans to the settling doctor. He may require land for dispensary and residence, equipment and medicine. Land from shamlat or acquired land may be allotted against nominal price. This will bring rich dividends ultimately through service without taxing state funds.

Water Supply / Sanitation. The existing arrangements for drinking water cover only 14% of the population. The Fifth Plan aims to cover 30% through surface (canal) and sub-surface (tube-wells) sources. Installation of a large number of hand-pumps offers the best solution. It can be supplied and installed by the H.C at subsidized rates as part of the preventive service.

4. The Urban pattern of medical aid. (1) The preventive work will be done by pre-existing municipal agencies. Patients with an income below Rs. 500 should be entitled to free treatment by local bodies, municipal corporations and provincial hospitals and dispensaries. Each institution should have an integrated programme for preventive and curative services in their jurisdiction. The dispensaries should undertake preventive inoculations. Every institution must have a Governing Body comprising of elected members from major walks of life for better supervision. The members should have education, religious or worldly, with firm faith in Islamic Democracy.

(2) **Health Insurance.** This must be introduced for the benefit of self-employed citizens with an income above Rs. 500/- p m. Several schemes can be introduced, providing Outpatient treatment, Inpatient treatment and comprehensive insurance for out-patient and specialised treatment. The existing Life Insurance Companies should charge additional premium for their clients and keep them fit. New independent organizations have to be established for the benefit of those lacking life-insurance cover. They will provide employment to many educated youth out of job due to inherited policies and defective planning. The increasing unemployment is a grave emergency requiring treatment without delay to maintain Law and Order and remove obstacles in the implementation of the Ideology.

(3) **Extension of Social Security Scheme to State Employees.** The colonial practice of providing free treatment to state and corporation employees has

to be replaced by Social Security Extension Service on subscription and contribution basis, each being equal (2% of salary). All civil servants are equal to other civilians before law and must join the Scheme in the interest of those brothers whose income is below Rs. 500/- P.M. This group comprises of 70% of the population and deserves mercy.

(4) Terms and Conditions of Service: The various components of Health Services have rushed through a process of confrontation for raising their remuneration without concomitant increase in the service rendered. This enunciates a new law of economics—law of low production and inflated demands. This hatchet must be buried deep and early. The subject may be considered under following heads to recast the existing set-up in order to improve service for the paying as well as non-paying patients. At present both sectors are suffering due to hang-over of colonial relics in the warp and woof of Health Policy :-

(i) Teaching Institutions. The increase in the number of medical colleges to 15 is an achievement. The increase in the number of admissions to 4000 is also an object of pride. What follows thereafter comes at par with inefficiency in nationalized industries/schools. The scanty number of medical teachers available is out of proportion to admission. The standard of teaching is at the lowest ebb. Degrees awarded are not recognised abroad. The new graduates are not prepared to serve their own society and seek refuge in the Far West or Middle East. The frustrations of an alien society bring them back to the home-land which is

served half-heartedly. What a tragedy for Pakistani doctors and public! This situation has to be improved.

Recommendations : Teaching staff comprising of Professors, Associate Professors and aides deserve the highest salary that the country can afford without the right of unfettered private practice, which has reduced specialists to the status of G.Ps., has done away with research and lowered the standard of teaching at graduate and post-graduate levels. How should they pay the nation back for enhanced salaries, as none gets more than he deserves (لیمے لالسان الاماسعی). What benefit does the nation get for paying higher taxes to meet higher salaries?

(ii) The staff in basic subjects should engage in research during the spare hours on indigenous problems in their speciality. This is a must to make teaching original, impressive and fruitful. This will enable the student and teacher to change their materialistic into academic outlook and replace borrowed by original knowledge. Teaching must be done in Urdu to ensure better understanding between the patient, the teacher and the taught, promote national integration, and love for the nation and its Ideology.

(iii) The team in clinical subjects should spend a two-hour afternoon session in O.P D., for examining and treating private patients when not on emergency call. This will collect sufficient funds to contribute to their enhanced salaries and provide material for research in the higher strata of the society. Hence the proceeds should be deposited in State treasury. The national

exchequer, depleted by political and bureaucratic exploitation, can ill-afford higher salary for their poor work, due to lower production in all walks of life. The increase in working hours and research will contribute doubly in academic and financial fields. It is therefore incumbent on all medicos to sacrifice personal interests at the altar of national interests. This is practical patriotism. Medicos must set an example to be followed by others in view of their high education and bury the jin of full-time service and private practice. This is contradiction in terms.

(iv) Every college department must try to lower wasteful expenditure and spend the saving on research on indigenous diseases and medicinal plants, as this is the only way to develop an atmosphere of self-sufficiency which is lacking in all our medical colleges under ineffective Ministries.

(v) The minimum period of training for Associate and full-fledged Professors should be 10 and 15 years respectively. The number of training appointments (H P, HS and Registrars) must increase to expedite production of specialists for the districts and subdivisions after acquiring post graduate qualifications.

(vi) District and divisional staff: The performance in the district hospitals, and those under the DHO, leaves much to be desired due to inadequacy of preventive, diagnostic and curative facilities. This state of affairs is antagonising the public against scientific medicine and promoting quackery as well as other

unscientific systems. It is also responsible for anti-ideology trends, increase in crimes and other anti-social activities born out of frustration. Proper medical aid is a must to change a nation's physical, mental and moral outlook.

Recommendations: The state institutions should have an integrated programme of preventive and curative services. This should include family planning, prevention of malaria, tuberculosis, small-pox and other infectious fevers. The heavy expenditure on ineffective administrative machinery at all levels is colossal waste of public funds and breeds corruption. Both should be minimized by delegating powers to Governing Bodies, extending Social Security, introducing Health Insurance. The saving should be spent on medicines and diet for poor patients, developing laboratory and X-Ray facilities, blood banks, prophylatic vaccines against polio, typhoid, diphtheria, tetanus etc. The public must get back at least 50% of the revenues in the form of services. This return is hardly 20 % at present and is tampered with officialdom, as the public servant considers himself a brown master, the defacto successor of Moons "Bara Sahib in India." This undemocratic vestige of colonial rule must go to implement the cherished Ideology in the Health Department. Medicos should take the credit of pioneering the transition from Police to Welfare State.

(vii) Doctors' role in changing rural society.

The young doctors should consider it a privilege to serve the rural population, producing food, fruit and the silver fibre to boost up our shattered economy. The doctor in the rural areas can change the social

psychology, customs and bury the relics of feudalism by dedicated service before self. He should be proud of being the first citizen in his locality instead of being a second class citizen in another country. He should get a rural allowance of Rs. 300 p.m. and try to pay back the Qarz-e-Hasna spent on his education. The proposed allowance, and even more, can be earned for the state by efficient service through Health Centres in his charge. Families above an income of Rs. 500/- must pay at the rate of Re. 1/- per patient. The earned amount should be spent on increasing H.C. amenities and make it self-supporting. The medicos cannot afford to miss this opportunity for national reconstruction in view of the huge investments over their education by a poor nation deficient in the basic necessities of life.

ROLE OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR

The role of the private sector in Pakistan has never been fully appreciated by the Health Ministry, lacking planning acumen and vision to see the services rendered by this sector on self-help basis. The short-sighted Ministries receiving free treatment cannot even realize that no country in the world has succeeded in providing free treatment to the entire population, and that there are more deserving patients to receive free treatment than state employees. The private sector must receive due recognition in the Fifth Plan (1978-83) to set the record right and assist in the emergence of a Welfare State.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR

The overleaf Associations and Organizations exist

in the country to supplement state-provided facilities through the Private Sector, comprising of about 10,000 doctors and 1000 Dental Surgeons :-

1. Pakistan Medical Association.
2. Family Planning Association.
3. Maternity and Child Welfare Association.
4. T. B. Association.
5. Deaf and Dumb Society.
6. Prevention of Blindness Society.
7. Red Crescent Society, Private and Public Waqfs, Trusts and Foundations.
8. Christian Mission Societies and church organizations.
9. Hospitals/dispensaries built by Pakistani nationals, clubs, APWA.
10. Hospitals built by friendly countries.
11. Hospitals and Dispensaries established by Social Security Institution.
12. Hospitals left by evacuees, Gan_a Ram, Gulab Devi Hospitals.

The above Associations, hospitals and dispensaries sponsored by them, play an important role in alleviating human suffering and supplement state-sponsored facilities. Their national importance must be assessed objectively to extend state patronage, grants-in-aid, equipment and medicines from W.H O., UNICEF, MSD., on the principle of aiding agriculture, education, industry & legal justice.

Comparative Study of Public/Private Sectors

The Government spends taxes collected from the public. It is a solemn trustee and Managing Agency. Taxes are depreciated due to heavy pilferage and expenditure on collecting, spending, administrative and legislative machinery. The tax of Rs. 100 is thus

reduced to Rs. 50 only. Out of the budget allocation of one percent of GNP, the expenditure on medical establishment ranges between 70-80%. What is left for medicines, equipment, diet is too meagre for providing primitive health facilities to even 25% of the really deserving masses. In the private sector, taxation is direct and the overhead expenditure is much less. Major parts of the direct taxes are spent on the basic project without pension or provident fund drains and pilferage in tax collection. What is the logical corollary to the paradox of free treatment provided by government? It is free for the recipient, neither the taxpayer, nor Government.

The state burden can be reduced by patronizing philanthropy, voluntary welfare agencies and providing following incentives to voluntary sponsors of health facilities which are being outstripped by population explosion:-

1. Allotment of State Land for Hospitals, Health Centres, Clinics and staff residences at low rates.
2. Exemption of donations under Sec. 15-D of the Income-Tax Act.
3. Provision for duty-free Import Licence and Permit to import equipment. (already granted to foreign missions).
4. Supply of accurate statistics about incidence of infectious, contagious diseases, birth and death rates to serve as guide-lines for starting or extension of private project in deficient localities.
5. Provision to recommend applications from local to foreign agencies with similar aims and objects, and negotiate aid on humanitarian grounds.

6. Adequate supply of vaccines and sera manufactured in Pakistan to voluntary institutions at cost price.
7. Aid in cash or kind from World Health Organization, UNICEF Foundation.
8. Aid in cash or kind from Auqaf Department and Evacuee Trusts.
9. Aid from Pakistan Federation of Chamber of Commerce and Industry to the extent of 2.5% of profits, in partial return of aids received from the Government out of national exchequer and the rich harvest reaped from the paying public.
10. Aid from Pharmaceutical Companies to the extent of 2.5% of the profits, earned from the sick public.

THE WHOLE TRUTH ABOUT THE ESTIMATED INVESTMENT OF 40 CRORES IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Planning Commission over - Estimates : The planners are requested to invite the aforesaid associations to disclose their annual income and expenditure. It is certain that the total annual income will not amount to Rs. one crore even. Hence there is no justification for perpetuating the presumption and mirage of an investment of Rs 40 crores in the account of the private sector in every Plan. The reasons for this state of affairs must also be inquired into.

The concept of philanthropy is embryonic and the post-1972 recessions have undermined it further. The Health Ministry does not permit implementation of the concessions granted to voluntary agencies by previous governments. The public sector is considered prestigious and faultless, and private sector a defective and

unwanted baby. There is a rivalry between the two sectors instead of a healthy partnership and competition to solve the problems of a sick nation jointly and early to guard against threats to the Ideology—communism, socialism, fascism etc. Both sectors must join hands in this crusade.

The responsibility for changing the concept, scope, implementation and execution of a comprehensive Health Policy devolves on the planners who should face realities of the deteriorating situation and emerge from the Rs. 40-crore shell with the dynamics of the 6-million-dollar man or the bionomic woman. It is impossible to solve the multipronged health problems through the expensive Public Sector. Hence concerted efforts must be made early and bilaterally to provide scientific medicare, preventive and curative, to poor Pakistanis exploited by quacks in all walks of life who obstruct the cherished goal.

NATIONAL IMPORTANCE OF THE PRIVATE HEALTH SECTOR

The limited resources at the disposal of the state, the increasing population, multiplicity of its demands, complexity of the international and socio-economic-cum-political situation, and the necessity of catching up with the developments in Welfare States make it imperative to develop the private sector in national interest. This conclusion is based on the study of Pakistan's Annual Plans, the Fourth and Fifth Plan (1978-83). The former was ignored to the detriment of national health. The Fifth Plan (1978-83) is also deficient in many respects to

meet the requirements of an Islamic State, namely, change in the priority for free treatment, extension of Social Security, introduction of Health Insurance.

The Annual Plans during 1972 to 1977 : It is tragic that the Plans made were inadequate and only a fraction was achieved with the net result that medical and health facilities have deteriorated during this period. The targets of the Third Plan are summarized on page 69 of the Fourth Plan and lack in many respects. Some of the personnel-population ratios are presented below for comparison with UK in 1950 :—

Sl. No.	Personnel.	Pakistan 1960	Pakistan 1965	U.K 1950
1.	Doctors	1: 7300	1: 3000	1: 700
2.	Nurses	1: 34000	1: 5000	1: 300
3.	Hospital Beds	1: 3300	1: 1000	1: 100
4.	Lady Health Visitors.	1: 110,000	1: 10,000	1: 4000
5.	T.B. Beds.	1: 50 deaths	1: 5 deaths	1: 2 deaths.

The present position is no better and the immediate requirements are summed up in Appendix 'C'. Perusal reveals that state-provided facilities are too inadequate to be made up by the state exchequer. It is too unjust and unfair to leave the general public unprotected, for exploitation by quacks of all categories. The obvious solution is to build up the Private Sector in the field of Health, preventive and curative, by providing integrated service.

Recommendations for the Private Sector.

On page 367 of the Second Plan, the Planning Commission invited concrete proposals for the development of the Private Sector from the Health Directorates. Since they were not able to do so, a Memorandum was sub-

mitted by the author. The recommendations captioned in this draft were intended to make up the gross deficiencies in health facilities economically and efficiently. They were based on the principle that *aid or concession is given to promote agriculture, export, Social Welfare and Industrial sectors*. As a matter of fact the necessity is greater and dividend much higher, in the health sector as only fit persons can bear the stress and strain of development. The recommendations were ignored and public interest continues to suffer. It is deplorable that planning can go so far.

Items of State Aid through the Ministry of Health to the Private Sector. *The Ministry can help its development by providing the following incentives :-*

(1) Hospitals land. Free or concessional allotment of State land and provision for action under the Land Acquisition Act are warranted whenever necessary. Lease of land on nominal rent and no premium should be granted in Cantonments. The spirit of inherited national laws that "*hospital is a public purpose and medical relief a charitable purpose*" must be honoured in letter and spirit in an Islamic Welfare State at all levels.

(2) Building grant. Total cost of free wards and ancillary blocks, provided the entire recurring expenditure is met on self-help basis by organisers.

(3) Mixed Matching Grant-in-aid. 50% of the capital and recurring expenditure, provided the

remaining 50 % is met on self-help basis by organizers. Both recommendations are at par with aid in Agriculture Sector, loans and tax holidays in the Industrial Sector. Is health less important than agriculture and industry?

(4) Supply of equipment from M.S D on instalment basis. Microscopes, Dental chairs etc. should be supplied on credit and price is to be paid back in easy instalments without interest. This is the only way that a good start can be made by new graduates who plan to quit the country in desperation.

(5) Rural subsidies to doctors willing to settle in their own districts. If doctors are willing to practise in rural areas, subsidies are recommended at the following rates :-

Medical Graduates :	Rs. 6000/- per annum.
Para-medicals :	Rs. 3000/- per annum

(6) Tax-exemption. Exemption from tax for all donations to voluntary hospitals under section 15-D of the Income-tax Act to encourage philanthropy among individuals and lower state burden through the expensive Public Sector.

Alternative solution through Medical and Dental Corporations. The aforesaid concessions may not be implemented through the Health Ministry without undue botheration. Hence the overleaf autonomous Corporation is proposed as the Health Secretariat for the Private Sector to work at par with a host of other Corporations.

Medical and Dental Corporation. To aid

the development of the Private Sector of Scientific medicine (with 10,600 doctors and 1000 dental surgeons in Pakistan), the establishment of a Corporation on the pattern of the A.D B, HB. Finance Corporation, P.I.D.C., P.I.C.I.C., Ship Building, Steel, Film, Printing, Roti Corporations etc., is a must and the most economic method of improving the valuable services rendered by the practising doctors and dentists all over any country without demanding salary, pension, TA, DA, Burial Allowance. About 1000 dentists are idle because they cannot afford to purchase the Rs. 1.5 lac Dentistry Equipment Practising doctors require Microscopes, X-ray, ECG units and many other items to render scientific service to their patients. Practising Doctors and Dentists hail from middle class families, lack adequate funds and import facilities. Both are the victims of the feudal socio-economic structure. Their lot cannot be improved unless a Corporation with the following aims and objects is established, in the federal or provincial capitals, to develop the Private Sector as a matter of state policy to promote the welfare of the sick, the most neglected Sector of the Society.

(I) To advance loans for building mono-clinics (Health Centres) in rural areas as well as polyclinics and hospitals in urban areas. These buildings can be mortgaged with the Corporation till the loan is recovered.

(II) To import electro-medical equipment on large scale through AID/Loan programmes and supply them on cash or credit basis to practitioners of Scientific

medicine in a medieval society. Preference for import should be given to countries providing repair facilities to ensure a normal span of life for the imported equipment.

(III) To supply imported life-saving antibiotics to the medicos and dental surgeons on non-profit basis on the pattern of Medical Stores catering for Government hospitals, to check exploitation by profiteers and black-marketeers in the trade and save the life of their poor countrymen.

(IV) To recover the above loans in easy instalments with nominal surcharge to meet the Corporations' expenses on Establishment.

(V) To negotiate transfer of above assets to new doctors and dentists, whenever necessary, and keep the Corporation-sponsored institutions alive.

(VI) To borrow funds from institutions served indirectly by the Corporation or having similar aims namely, new Social Security Institutions, Health Insurance Companies, Provincial and Federal Health Budgets, WHO and Unicef Grants and build up its own capital to promote the activities of the Corporation in the rural and urban areas. The usual penalties for delay or non-payment of refund instalment should be applied.

Economics of and Social Justice through Corporation. (1) Bureaucratic medicine is the most expensive method of treatment. This can be proved by analysing the budget of Rural Health Centres in Pakistan with an annual budget of Rs. one lac. To distribute medicines

worth Rs. 20,000/-, a sum of Rs. 80,000/- has to be spent on Establishment and Petrol. The expenditure on Pension and Provident Fund is an additional charge on the national exchequer. The same imbalance applies to other hospitals and dispensaries of the public sector.

(II) In rendering identical service and dispensing medicines worth Rs. 20,000/- through the Private Sector, there will be no financial drain on the State exchequer. The practising doctor may make a profit of an equivalent amount as remuneration for the professional service rendered through his medical talent. It is common for illiterate and semi-literate businessmen to earn more profit than the doctors, without investment on education, building, staff and equipment. Why should the medicos and public suffer from a wrong system—a colonial relic devised for a feudal society and bureaucracy?

(III) The extension of Social Security and introduction of Health Insurance Schemes will require many more institutions in the Private Sector than both these organizations can sponsor through their thin resources. This is obvious from the scarcity of Social Security dispensaries and reluctance of doctors to serve therein due to gross indiscipline among labour. This dark aspect of our society has to be met in future plans by employing practising doctors on part-time basis.

(IV) The failure of the Private Sector to invest even a small fraction of the Rs. 40/- crore estimate in three Plan Periods in Pakistan should be an eye-opener to the Planning Commission of other T.W countries.

Such legendary figures should disappear from the future Plans instead of pursuing Dr. Goebles Policy.

(V) The Planners have to assess the tremendous loss to the nation due to mass exodus of new doctors consequent on their inability to set their feet in the unfavourable climate of their poor country and backward society, addicted to cheap treatment, quackery, and lacking discrimination between legal income (private doctors' just remuneration) and illegal income (bribery estimated in millions) of semi-literate/corrupt officials who extort it by misuse of power under the cloak of the law in addition to free treatment at the expense of the common man. All these injustices, to frustrate the medicos beyond words and they quit the country in disgust. They are not tempted even by the Specialists Pool. Hence an atmosphere must be created to keep them happy and contented in their home and hearth. If they leave in frustration they will never return. Prevention is better than cure in administration also. The proposed corporation is the preventive medicine for brain drain.

(VI) The public sector is fed by indirect taxation wherein there is tremendous pilferage at every stage. The Private Sector thrives on direct taxation without any pilferage and patient gets full return for the money spent. The public sector wastes public money on many non-deserving patients and neglects the deserving ones. The institutions under the private sector will be free from the aforesaid socio-economic anomalies (Planners Paradoxes) and impart a nation-building role to the

major Private Sector without causing any drain on state exchequer.

Drug Manufacture, Quality and Price Control in T. W. countries.

The future of Pharamaceutical Industry depends on continuous research and advancing technology to relieve and cure the changing pattern of human suffering. The T. W countries, where 70 % of world population lives, have to depend upon four sources :-

1. Indigenous herbs and plants ;
- 2 Basic manufacture in indigenous factories by using multipurpose units.
3. Basic manufacture by multinational firms on partnership basis, to curtail exploitation, solve problems of daily life and facilitate transfer of technology.
- 4 Import from developed countries on barter basis of latest life-saving research products.

1. Use of Indigenous Herbs/Plants. Man has tried to cure his ailments from the dawn of civilization, using herbs and plants growing in his environments. All human cultures have their pharmacopias. Greek, Indian, African, Latin American and Chinese traditional medicines are still alive. The first was taken over by Muslim physicians and surgeons and developed into Islamic Medicine still practised in Pakistan. This was improved further with Scientific research and technology and emerged as the base for Modern Medicine, thanks to pioneering contributions made by leading scientists and pharmaceuticals in different countries embraced by industrial and cultural revolution about two centuries

ago. There is considerable scope in all T.W. countries for natural herbs and plants during current century at least.

2. Manufacture by indigenous factories, using multipurpose plants. The cost and reaction of modern medicines has revived interest in indigenous herbs and plants all over the world. They can be used in their natural form if palatable and harmless. If not, active principles have to be extracted and processed by employing multipurpose manufacturing plants, available in their or neighbouring countries. Each country should have a Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association and join the International/Federation for keeping abreast with the rest of the world. Each country should have a pharmacopia comprising of indigenous products and imported medicines.

WHO's ESSENTIAL DRUGS LIST

According to WHO the essential drugs comprise of anti-neoplastic (anti-cancer) anti-parkinsonism, anti-coagulants, cardio-vascular, diuretics, gastro-intestinal drugs, hormones, immunologicals, muscle relaxants, eye preparations, psycho-therapeutic drugs, those acting on respiratory tract, vitamins and minerals. Advanced countries employ a large number of drugs and set the goal for developing countries.

	Drugs
1. Norwegian countries	— 20000
2. West Germany	— 24,000
3. Italy	— 21,000
4. France	— 8,500
5. WHO essential drugs	— 190
6. WHO complementary drugs	— 30

T.W. countries have to adopt the WHO list as well as cough syrups, ear and nasal drops. WHO model list may not meet the needs of every country as this depends on local conditions, disease pattern, health personnel available, financial resources, genetic and demographic factors.

CRITICISM OF WHO ESSENTIAL DRUG LIST

IFPMA considers the above list defective for medical and economic reasons. It may lead to inferior care of serious cases and use of substandard drugs leading to higher rate of mortality. The Association of British Industry holds that a restricted list may inhibit the development of this industry. There is no research on tropical diseases after the withdrawal of alien rulers from T.W countries and they have to solve their own problems by original research and basic manufacture.

Manufacture of Basic Products by Foreign Firms in T W Countries Pre-Penicillin era. Prior to the discovery of Penicillin in 1942 by Fleming of U K. scientific medicine depended on herbs and plants described in indigenous materia medicas and included in Pharmacopias as pills, decoctions, mixtures, ointments, lotions. These were supplemented by Sulphonamide therapy which have bacterio-static properties. They can be easily manufactured in all T.W countries and combine efficiency with economy.

After second World War scientific medicine entered the era of Antibiotics mostly derived from fungi or developed from synthesis of certain molecules.

The Antibiotic Era. The later half of the 20th century may be called the anti-biotic era. Every country

with scientific technology is busy in the quest of new discovery to kill or inhibit the growth of the bacteria (germs) dangerous to mankind. This research is being conducted by Pharmaceutical Industries established during preceding or current century. These companies have got wide-spread branches in many T.W. countries and market their products under a price-structure beyond the means of the masses. All possible means to lower prices must be adopted by involving WHO agencies in controlling price and quality of drugs.

The ideal solution lies in inviting the reputed firms to manufacture their basic products in T. W. countries on a partnership basis in the ratio of 49 to 51 (Industry to Country). This will provide employment to TWV population and cheap labour to manufacturers. The price-structure should be lower than international price and save foreign exchange on import

The current practice of importing basic products and wasting foreign exchange over mere packing, pilling and bottling must stop. Each country should manufacture Tetracycline, Chloromphenicol and Ampicillin of the highest quality. Vitamins, Iron Salts and Cortisones must be manufactured from local materials. Manufacture of Hormones and Electrolyte solutions with packing material is considered the minimum requirement.

The scientific method is to catalogue medicinal plants and herbs in each country, work out the chemistry and pharmacology. Their active ingredients can be put to therapeutic trial in selected hospitals. The manufacture on commercial scale of the approved items can be entrusted to private enterpruneurs with

price and quality control restrictions. The government concerned can purchase in bulk for distribution in its Hospitals and Health Centres.

The interim method is to provide coverage to the indigenous population by using traditional medicines for minor ailments. This refers to the practice of Islamic Tib in Pakistan, Ayurvedic System in India, traditional medicine in China etc. This approach can cover the period of inadequacy of scientific medicines in TW countries lacking in pharmaceutical industry. Prescription by generic names will be less expensive.

Import of life saving drugs. In view of the limitations of manufacture, import of life saving antibiotics and chemo-therapy for malignant diseases is unavoidable. The choice will depend upon the Advisory Council of the Health Ministry and Medical Association of the country. Imported medicines are bound to be expensive. Hence state subsidy is essential. Their sale and free supply should be entrusted to reliable agencies. While it is the privilege of developed countries to manufacture these items, they should deem it a privilege to donate them liberally for the benefit of the poor-sick without distinction of caste, colour and creed. Sale price within the manufacturing country is usually lower than in the importing country. T. W countries should demand not only parity but also lower price in view of their low purchasing power and per capita income, exploitation through centuries, drugs being a necessity, and not a luxury of a poor country.

Quality Control : This is the most important

measure that every government has to adopt in public interest. A three-tier system is recommended :-

1. Factory Control System.
2. Medical University Control System.
3. WHO Control System.

The factory will send its report to Health Minister concerned. Each Ministry will arrange collection of random samples from the factory for report on "*the raw material to finished product*". The ideal laboratory will be the Medical University of the country projected later. The batch may be approved or rejected on this report ordinarily. In case of doubt, confidential reference may be made to the WHO Quality Control Centre in Geneva. Regional quality control laboratories of the Medical University pattern are considered the best solution.

Price Control : This is the second important consideration in the interest of the sick. The factory has to propose a price structure for wholesale direct supply to government, private hospitals and clinics, as well as retail price. The margin of profit for the industrialists should not exceed 10-20% of the manufacturing investment. The expenditure on research should be earned from sale in mother country. The rates for government and private institutions should be identical. The retailer's margin of profit should not exceed 5-10% of the investment in his business. The higher the investment, the lower the profit.

Penal laws for violation of quality and price control regulations have to be provided in the interest of the

sick and prevent sale of substandard preparations, black-marketing and profiteering. Manufacture of spurious drugs in bath-room factories is common in certain T. W countries. Some unauthorized persons claim to manufacture the brand product of reputed companies. The medicine is spurious and label is forged to meet the shortage of genuine drugs. This is a triple crime against the society and invites triple punishment (imprisonment, fine and confiscation of the factory).

PROFILES OF QUACKERY

The high percentage of illiteracy in T.W. countries makes it the hunting ground for quacks, impersonating as eye-specialists and pushing cataract (diseased lens) in the vitreous chamber. The bone-setters, working without skiagrams, splints and plaster application, are at liberty to harm their victim to the extent of causing malunion, ischaemic contracture, gangrene of the limb and death.

The sex quack, ignorant of anatomy, physiology, pathology and psychology of the ailment, grants himself the licence to ruin many lives by administering kushtas (metallic salts), local application of irritants and injecting costly hormones without any rhyme or reason. The quack and advertising agencies combine to exploit the poor patient.

The piles and fistula experts add to the sufferer's misery by producing tetanus, strictures of rectum and infections endangering life. Cases of malignancy are treated wrongly with application of indigenous ointments till they become incurable. All these malpractices

constitute greivous offences against the society without punishment. The quacks exploit the credulity of their folk also by indulging in malicious propaganda against practitioners of scientific medicine with impunity. The laws of Tort and defamation do not apply. Quacks thrive and medicos quit their country. The wrong wins victory over the right and defies laws of natural justice. Any Health Policy devoid of anti-quackery measures is bound to fail. Hence every T.VV country needs plans to produce adequate number of medical and paramedical personnel to replace the quacks, as well as legislation to penalize them. The achievement of this goal is not possible without population control and keeping it within the limited resources of the country.

POPULATION CONTROL Vs. HEALTH POLICY

Population trends in Third World countries.

There is an explosive trend in population rise in many countries and world population may double by 2000 A.D. unless scientific control is exercised. The experiment of Administrative Family Planning in certain countries failed miserably due to wrong concept and poor implementation, inspite of colossal expenditure. In Pakistan alone, Rs. 35 crores have been dumped down the sea without producing even a dent on human psychology for self-preservation during old age through children. A couple has to resort to self-help in the absence of any social insurance scheme, formal or health education and medical facilities with sickness benefits. People have to protect themselves according to their ability when state fails to do so. Hence Health Policy has to be comprehensive, guarantee not only preventive and

curative measures, but also other requirements during sickness before any plan for population - control can succeed. Any imposition against human instincts is bound to fail.

FAILURE OF ADMINISTRATIVE FAMILY PLANNING, CAUSES/EFFECTS.

Among the causes of failure are the following factors: Illiteracy causes lack of social responsibility, poverty stimulates urge to increase income through working children. Similarly state indifference towards social insurance, adequate protection against anti-social elements and prompt justice through law courts provokes the instinct for self-preservation through child wealth, considered at par with cattle wealth by the rural population. The urban population regards children as fixed deposit in the bank.

As regards its effects, low income-group has developed a leaning towards socialism and are jealous of the middle class. The latter is hostile to the upper class with accumulation of ill-gotten wealth, the product of exploitation and deprivation of the right of others. All three groups come into conflict with the ideology, which ordains earning through hard and honest work. This dangerous class conflict is a bad omen and warning to policy-makers and planners who must see beyond their nose. The short-sighted policies, their half-hearted implementation through a new department of Family Planning, and poor execution in the field by half-baked employees has taught a great lesson, namely, family planning and population control can be effective only as an integral part of socio-medical care (preventive and

curative treatment with sickness benefits). It is impossible otherwise. If the state offers free treatment, social and national security to the low income group constituting 80% of the population, it will join the population control programme. Any legislation or administrative action against norms of human psychology and natural justice is bound to fail.

INTEGRATED POPULATION PLANNING IN THE THIRD WORLD COUNTRIES

The basic problem of every nation is its total population, balanced against its natural resources, growth rate, fertility rate, delivery rate, mortality rate, socio-medical and educational facilities, family structure (joint or nuclear), marriage age, agricultural and industrial output, rate of GNP growth, per capita income, social psychology, ideology, its international contacts and foreign policy. The lesser the population, the easier the attainment of the goal of a Welfare State.

Before dealing with individual countries, population problem at world level deserves mention. The world population was about 4 billions in 1977. Its growth rate was .01 per cent in the past. It has gone up to 2 % recently. This rise has been contributed mostly by Third World countries, including Pakistan with its growth rate of about 3-4 % per annum, inspite of a massive Family Planning Programme. Her population doubled since Independence (7.3 crores 1978) and this may double itself by 2000 A.D.

The current rate of population growth in T.W. countries consumes most of the national income. The

saving for investment necessary to sustain further growth and raise standard of living is negligible. Actually the population growth outstrips economic growth. The chances for rise in per capita income and availability of basic needs (food, clothing, school, health, shelter and transport facilities) are meagre. Reduction in the growth rate of population is a must to increase saving for investment and provide availability of basic needs. This ugly situation can be met also by austerity living, loans and aids, and improvement in the standard of education for the public on the one hand, medical and para-medical personnel on the other, to make the programme of integrating family planning with health service a real success, instead of a mere mirage of Integrated Rural Development - mixture of village Aid, PWP without local body participation. Population control is a must not only for its success but also for promoting Social Welfare in every walk of life including control of accidents/crimes.

PATTERN OF MEDICAL EDUCATION

In view of a new strategy for population control as the base for socio-economic development, the pattern of education for medicals and para-medicals must change. This requires new institutional framework and knowledge of social problems causing physical and mental ailments. Research in this field has become absolutely essential to serve the society objectively and scientifically. The 1978 pattern of education and institutions are colonial relics. Neither of them can cope with the demands of the future.

NEW OBJECTIVES OF MEDICAL EDUCATION

1. To train medical graduates capable of running preventive and curative services in the urban and rural areas.

2. To train medicos in organizing Social Security, National Security and Health Insurance among the employed, unemployed and self-employed citizens respectively.

3. To train medicos in Population Planning as an integral part of Health Services.

4. To train medicos in conducting research on social problems responsible for physical and mental ailments (drinking water, adulterated food, tensions due to rise in cost of living, scarcities, administrative injustices, political instability).

5. To train medicos to diagnose/treat ailments, peculiar to their country, namely: virus, bacterial, protozoal, fungicidal and helminthic infections, tumours and degenerations, by using new techniques and isotopes.

6. To assess nutritional deficiencies, anaemias, birth and mortality rate in all age-groups.

7. To assess rate of growth, mental (IQ and aptitude tests) and physical (height/weight ratios, state of dentition, skeletal maturation).

8. To estimate Bio-chemistry and electrolyte level in normal persons and changes during hepatic, renal, cardiac and respiratory failure.

9. To detect early cases of infectious fevers and prevent incidence by vaccine therapy during infancy and childhood.

10. To detect early cases of brain/spinal cord diseases, treat neglected paraplegies, psychiatric and neurological problems offering a vast barren field.

11. To produce Dental Surgeons and Pharmacists in adequate number.

12. To improve the training and expand the scope for Paramedicals, namely, Nurses, Nursing tutors, Medical Technicians, Radiographers, Radiotherapists, Laboratory, Operation theatre, Monitoring and Isotopes Assistants, Midwives, Physiotherapists and Electronic mechanics. On the preventive side, combined L H V, F P V, Sanitary Inspectors & Health Assistants will function as multipurpose auxiliaries. The standard of Paramedical education and practical training must be raised and harmonized with the demands of the future, improve human service and care of electronic equipment which are costly and essential for diagnosis/treatment. No Health Policy can succeed without changing the colonial patterns.

Pre-admission qualifications. The high first divisioners in FSc should be admitted to the MBBS course, the low first divisioners to the Dental and Pharmacy courses. The second divisioners should be admitted to the paramedical courses. A family of medical scientists, aides and auxiliaries has to be reared to raise the standard of national health. This is a pre-requisite of any welfare state.

The paramedicals should be awarded degrees of BSc after 2 years' training in the trade of their choice to enhance their utility and brighten their prospects. BSc (Tech), BSc (Nur) & BSc (P.H.) are cited as examples.

POST-GRADUATE EDUCATION/RESEARCH

The present concept and scope of higher education and research in TW countries are both outdated and narrow. Medicals and paramedicals have to go to the country of the colonial masters for higher training. This practice isolates the brilliant youth from the social

problems and disease pattern of the mother-country. He returns to it with the positive images of a developed society and is frustrated by all the 'negatives' of a developing society. He is unable to adjust in his own home and hearth and goes back frequently. This brain drain is making the poor countries poorer and rich countries richer. Hence an urgent reorientation is warranted in all TW countries to conserve their human capital. They cannot afford to depend entirely and permanently on imported knowledge and technology, must advance the frontiers of both in their own society and plan for its development on self - help basis or be prepared to face perpetual exploitation.

GOALS FOR POST-GRADUATE EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Education upto the University degree constitutes the foundation on which the edifice of nation builders has to be built. Unfortunately, the pattern of education in general, and medical education in particular, is neither tuned nor dedicated to the scientific solution of problems of daily life. There is a wide gulf between its content, purpose, quantity and quality and increasing demands of national health service. The prevalent pattern was designed to meet the requirements of a feudal society by foreign rulers interested in their own country.

The dawn of independence in the slave countries gives them authority to select and implement the Ideology of their choice, adopt and practise its permanent values, namely, the sense of moral and social responsibility, accountability, punishment and reward, based on

spiritual values welding this world with Hereafter. A sound system of higher education only can achieve these goals, produce leaders of high calibre and character in every field of national activity and social welfare. These ideals of higher education apply with greater force to the under and post-graduate training of medicals and para-medicals because of their positive contribution to the health of an exploited nation, undoubtedly a must for its socio-economic progress.

The proposed Post-graduate degrees for medicals are MD, MS, Ph D, D S C, Membership (MCPS) and Fellowship of the College of Physicians and Surgeons (FCPS) in their own country. Post-graduates can go abroad only for streamling.

The proposed Post-graduate degrees for paramedicals are MSc in Nursing, Medical Technology/Public Health. Medical facilities can never advance without concomitant rise in their quantity and quality on a complementary basis.

MEDICAL UNIVERSITY AS THE FORUM OF CHOICE FOR NEO-TRAINING OF MEDICALS/PARAMEDICALS

The structure of medical and dental colleges inherited from the colonial days is entirely unfit to perform the functions outlined above. Such colleges have gained in quantity but lost in quality due to changed social aspirations and temper, advances in scientific technology and demands of a welfare state in TW countries.

Sound education and health are a precondition for every human activity and have to be acquired at all costs

by creating training institutions, adequate in quality and quantity, and equipped to solve peculiar socio-health problems of a particular society. The increase in the number of medical and dental colleges, establishment of the Faculties of Pharmacy and Physiotherapy in pre-existing Universities project basic realization of national problems. The solution lies in co-ordination between medical and paramedical personnel through planned education and training on the pattern of Agriculture and Engineering Universities, already established in certain countries with gratifying results.

The necessity of establishing Medical Universities is greater and promises better results. It is a question of integrating the scattered links in the chain, putting them under an autonomous authority to escape the bureaucratic whims and political shortfalls, be accountable to its Senate, conduct research in its region and assume the responsibility for the solution of its health problems. The ideal solution will be to establish one University in each province. But in view of personnel and financial bottlenecks, the establishment of one Medical University under the Federal Ministry of Health is the minimum requirement. Pakistan is having its first Medical University in Abbotabad, near the Federal Capital.

It should have the following faculties to standardise medical education and research for the entire personnel all over the country :-

1. Faculty of Under-graduate Education.
2. Faculty of Post - graduate Education/Research.
3. Faculty of Pharmacy, Pharmacodynamics, Research on indigenous herbs/plants/myces.

4. Faculty of Dentistry and Research.

5. Faculty of X-Ray diagnosis and Radiation Therapy, including Cobalt, Chemo/Isotope Therapy to improve treatment of cancer victims neglected in most TW countries.

6. Faculty of Para-medical Education i.e. Nurses, Lady Health Visitors, Family Planning workers, Medical Technicians and Electronic mechanics.

7. Faculty of Neurophysiology/Neurology, Neuro-Surgery, Rehabilitation of the crippled, design/manufacture of appliances for paralytics.

8. Faculty of Medical Technology, Research, maintenance of imported equipment, design and manufacture of new ones through commercial corporations.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN POSTMORTEMS, DONATION OF BLOOD AND ORGANS FOR GRAFT

No health policy can be complete without providing for postmortems and transfer of organs for graft on needy persons, with corneal opacity, damaged kidneys, heart etc. Once the soul has departed, the body becomes the property of the relatives, the society or the state. It is the duty of the latter to permit post-mortem examination to assess the cause of death, remove material for study or graft.

The frontiers of knowledge cannot advance without routine post-mortems which serve the interest of the society itself. The knowledge that has accumulated through lapse of centuries is the product of ante-and-post-mortem examinations on the basis of 50% each method. Those who oppose it lack any ideological or moral justification. Medico-legal post-mortems are held in every T.W. country under the pressure of law

to prove an individual's guilt or procure justice for his victim. Post-mortems procure social justice and benefit mankind in general. Hence humanity at large is indebted to a dead body submitted to post-mortem.

As regards donation of blood, it saves many lives daily in every country. While the recipient gets new life, the donor forms new blood. Both parties gain. What is needed is public education through mass media of information. The voluntary donor should take lesson from the professional donors who donate every month without harm. But their thin blood is not good for the sick recipient.

The Society has to make a crusade (Jehad) against shirkers of social responsibility. If the society grows numerically, it should grow morally also to solve the problems facing their kiths-the medicos and the patients. If the Society cannot sacrifice even one unit of its spare blood, the specialists will be compelled to quit and serve a more sacrificing society, determined to go beyond the neck of the sacrificial animal. Structure determines function and sacrifice of self-interest determines pace of national development. Self-sacrifice is the corner-stone of a developing country and God-made Ideology.

Conclusion. A new Health Policy is required in every T. W country to make it independent of the ex-rulers, self-sufficient in quality and quantity of trained personnel, capable of research on Indigenous health hazards and improving the lot of oppressed humanity before departure to the next world. The policy in every country has to be oriented to the Ideology, in

letter and spirit by extending Social Security and introducing Health Insurance. The quantity and quality of service rendered has to be adequate and high with the co-operation of the Private Sector in medicine through a Medical/Dental Corporation. Heavy expenditure on import of medicine and equipment has to be curtailed.

An integrated programme of preventive, curative and population control measures through better trained medicals/paramedicals in Medical Universities has to be launched. The para-medicals will represent the bare-foot doctors and indigenous medicine, the bare-foot drugs. The Society may please agree to post-mortem examination and donate blood voluntarily to save precious lives and advance frontiers of knowledge. This is the only way debt-servicing of the inherited legacy can be achieved to save Ummah and humanity from destruction.



CHAPTER VI

THE POLICY AND POTENTIAL OF AUSTERITY LIVING IN RESPECT OF FOOD, CLOTHING, SHELTER, TRANSPORT VERSUS NATIONAL UTILITY AND GNP

Having dealt with the ideology-oriented education and health policy which may prepare any nation for international competition, it is proposed to define the strategy of austerity living as the most potent factor in nation building. The principle of austerity living is to be applied whenever tolerable alternatives are available, in respect of food, clothing, shelter and transport. Austerity living includes prevention of waste over social customs, marriages, religious ceremonies, bribery, avoidable litigation, tobacco, liquors, betel leaves, herbal intoxicants (churs, bhung & opium), prestigious furniture, T.V sets etc. T.W countries are the victims of heritage from ancestors, and aping of the colonial masters.

Sociology of T W countries. They suffer from common legacies of feudalism, colonialism and post-independence misuse of power by irresponsible politicians playing hide-and-seek with the illiterate public. The encroachment on their fundamental human rights through centuries of cost-iron feudo-imperialism have left indelible scars on the thinking of the individuals as well as the nation. The vast population falls under several social strata and economic groups with extremes of living standards outlined below :-

1. The illiterates, having the lowest per capita income, lacking basic necessities of life, are exploited by the rest. They constitute about 90% of the population.

2 The literates are divided in services, business and professions. The service-men consider themselves the successors of colonial bureaucracy. The business and professional men are either too busy in their trade or quit the country at the earliest opportunity to serve an alien society. They constitute about 9%. The total of literates and illiterates ranges between 80-99% of the population.

3. The feudal lords and traditional elites, owning estates granted by imperial masters, consider themselves born rulers and capture government through the back-doors of Western democracy, totally unfit for T.W countries. Their number seldom exceeds 1% but they rule over 99% without any political stability.

Curse of Artificial socio-economic strata. There are more economic strata than social strata. Each country has the lowest and the highest income groups. The low income-group is definitely the vast majority and their income is inadequate to meet the basic needs of life. They were and are exploited by the higher income-groups in the name of democracy. This means rule of the 1% over 99% by a clever device, namely, the formation of multiple political parties with alluring slogans and impracticable reforms, dividing the innocent masses into numerous factions, making them vote against their own interest and perpetuating their exploitation and low living standards at the hands of those voted into power to fulfil Manifesto promises. These deceitful devices must be exposed clearly to protect the masses against exploitation by theoretical manifestoes issued by numerous insincere Political Parties trading in power politics. The founder-members of political parties (defacto

joint-stock Companies) have their own interest in view, and desire to capture political power under the pretext of serving the masses. When they succeed in the adventure they enact the drama of PPP-Awami League regime in Pakistan, Indra Gandhi regime in India, Smith regime in Rhodesia, Begin regime in Israel, Marcos regime in Philipines, and similar regimes in other countries of South-East Asia. The tragedy of these and similar political hat-tricks is being played on the stage of U.N.O, WHO, UNESCO, economic organisations under different titles, namely Group of 77, North-South dialogues.

Each suffering country has to set its house in order by aiming at self-contained/self sustained development through ideology-oriented standards of austerity living, flanked by sound education and health policies, aiming at competitive existence on international level. To clarify the point further, each country has to develop its natural resources by producing mentally and physically fit Man-power, curtailing excess expenditure on food, clothing, shelter, private transport, banning luxuries outlined above.

It is equally important to save non-productive expenditure in administration, defence and embassies. The saving must be invested over socio-economic development, namely, agriculture, industries, exploration of mineral wealth and to attain early self-sufficiency in education and health facilities, consumer goods for the masses and infra-structure (like roads, water and power) for the entire nation. This approach is a must to check inflation and attain economic progress on self-help basis.

This is the natural method for any individual, locality or country and is superior to artificial methods referred to below.

Economic Progress vide Debts and Loans. There is no doubt that mere expansion of money by heavy borrowing is not going to solve the problems of economic self-sufficiency. Foreign debts/loans are not the royal road to economic progress but create certainly *lethal inflation*. This in turn creates social frustration, undermines citizens' sense of responsibility, reduces incentives for honest work, lowers self-respect, self-confidence, creates labour unrest, strikes, lock-ups, breach of law/order and a host of other complications. Economic development by unfettered borrowing is condemned by an eminent economist as under :-

“Borrowing is itself inflationary according to all theories of international economic adjustment, that planning may be more inflationary than private enterprises and that technical assistance, plus direct private investment is also inflationary, because it fails to cover the necessary fundamental investment in highways and other utilities, thus swelling the budgetary deficit of the State.” (Kindleburger in “Dollar Shortage”).

Debt-ridden economy is subject to external inflationary pressures which are beyond the control of T.VV. countries. Further debt-servicing is a heavy drain in their meagre foreign exchange earning. Like population growth, the debt growth and servicing will eat up the benefit of economic growth in TW countries. The debtor countries become richer and borrowing countries become poorer.

SOCIAL WELFARE THROUGH AUSTERITY LIVING STANDARDS

The transition from the Third World to the Welfare State can be achieved by prolonged and selfless efforts over at least two generations dedicated to social, economic and political development. Social engineering is the key to all-round development and comprises of two sectors : Public and Private. Both sectors must make sacrifices for development in a world of competition.

Reduction of Non-development expenditure.

Once the quantum of GNP, per capita income, defence and administrative imperatives, expenditure on social development and its infrastructures are surveyed over the past decades, it becomes essential to assess the percentage of current expenditure on basic needs of all citizens in general and the service-men in particular. Periodic survey of such expenditure after every planned period must precede fixation of individual remuneration for the quality and quantity of service rendered to the nation, and its paying capacity determined by the rate of population and economic growth. The rate of remuneration (non-development expenditure) cannot be made independent of the total national income and development expenditure. What should be the ratio between development and non-development expenditure?

Social Equality. Every national needs Roti, Kapra, Makan, Education, Health and Transport facilities. This is being met by the self-employed independently. In the inherited system, the Government and Private

Sector employers have to meet the requirements of their employees on similar/identical principles. To wipe out class consciousness from either sector, and strife between the employer and the employee, they must be treated as equal citizens of their country—on Islamic principles of social justice, tolerance and equal opportunities for all. The domestic resources should be utilized not only to narrow the gap between the rich and the poor, but also to promote economic development by concerted effort, sacrifices and exemplary conduct. The concept of monopoly and cartels, false prestige and income-oriented status among public as well as public servants has to be replaced by the overall superiority of Taqwa (piety). The gold-elites and public servants must consider themselves as custodians, and not masters, of national assets and laws. Both sectors are expected to avail of the due share of the national gains/losses and refrain from liquidating deliberately the capital, contribute to the welfare of the common man by meeting his basic and development needs. The low income-group should work hard to attain the status of the middle class. The high income-group should invest their saving in national development to solve an egalitarian society—the middle path between high and low income-groups.

Natural categories versus Basic needs. Should the standard of basic needs be uniform for all natural categories in the society or should it vary according to the individual's capacity and quality of service rendered to the nation? Our ideology, and the balance of convenience, favour the latter course. The standard

of living shall be determined for all the classes of public servants, employees of the private sector, the self-employed, the tenant, labour, artisan, the professions, business and industry men, and their employees. This is a must to evolve an egalitarian society devoid of gross disparities of income and status among the public servant, the self-employed and employees of the private sector. The wage structure of the following natural categories merits judicious consideration on the basis of their estimated percentage in the population, education, training and ability. In each category exist persons with almost equal number of "average, below average and above average ability" represented by x, y, z %. An estimate of their proportions in the population of Pakistan in 1978 are enumerated below :-

Table I.

Natural categories and Ability Percentage in them.

<u>Natural Categories</u>	<u>Estimate of their number/ability</u>			
	Total	Ability percentage.		
a) Nationals without education with/without training.	86%	X	Y	Z per cent
b) Nationals with Elementary Education, with/without training.	10%	X	Y	Z ..
c) Nationals with Secondary Education, with/without training.	2%	X	Y	Z ..
d) Nationals with University Education, with/without training.	1.5%	X	Y	Z ..
e) Nationals with extraordinary responsibilities (Scientists, specialists, senior jurists, secretaries to Government, business executives, self-employed businessmen, industrialists, professionals.	.5%	X	Y	Z ..

Salary, Wages, Remuneration versus per capita

Income : Before suggesting any wage structure, the GNP, the rate of its growth, the rate of inflation, population growth and the per capita income should be taken

into consideration. These figures for Pakistan in 1973-78 are furnished below as the base :-

Table II.

Economic Industries For	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1) Rate of GNP Growth.	Please	refer	to	pages 64 and 65,	
2) Rate of population growth.	..	..	..	..	..
3) Per Capita income.	..	..	..	..	..
4) Rate of Inflation.	18%	21%	25%	30%	30%

Commentary : The rate of population growth and its bulk has outstripped the GNP growth rate and is responsible for drop in per capita income and rise in inflation, defined as "too much money chasing too few goods or service." It may also be defined as general rise in price level and cost of living index, without rise in production. To check it, rate of population growth must be reduced to 2% and GNP growth raised to about 6%. This is not possible under the present circumstances.

Salary, Wages versus austerity living standards:

In view of the aforesaid criteria for determining wages and salary structure, the standard of living is to be restricted to keep within domestic resources and technology. It has to be a happy 'middle path' between the extravagant way of living on imported luxuries and the hardships of bare subsistence faced by 99% of the population.

The natural gift of talent, its national utility and cost of austerity living determine the rights, and the present state of economic growth and heavy debts, are the compelling factors for determining personal remuneration of natural categories. Each category has to receive the essential requirements of life. The middle and high

income groups have to save something to make a contribution towards development of the GNP as well as pay religious (Zakat/Ushr) and national taxes. These estimates are furnished at page 55 of the book. A token saving of 1% and 2% for investing in national development is recommended for low and middle income groups. The upper class must pay back debts also.

Commentary on the Standard of Basic Necessities: In T. W countries, austerity in respect of Food, Clothing, Shelter, Transport has been outlined on pages 55 to 57 in the context of creating Islamic Social Order as an ideal. Perusal of the Economic Indicators of T. W countries in general, and Pakistan in particular, reveals that austerity is the only key to boost up their debt-ridden economy, deliver their unfortunate country from its miserable plight and place it on the road to economic development.

The Middle Path: While Education and Health Standards have to be high, the adoption of the 'middle path' in respect of the remaining four basics (F. C. S. T) is the only practical method. All developed countries have benefited from it during their struggle. There is no reason why developing countries should ignore it to brighten the prospects of future generations. It must be adopted at individual and national levels.

PRINCIPLES OF AUSTERITY LIVING AT NATIONAL LEVEL

The principles of austerity living have to be applied to each sector of the society, considered as one block for the purpose of national development. The entire

nation has to make sacrifices for this purpose. It is proposed that 50% of the GNP should be spent on Development Budget and 50% on the machinery responsible for this purpose (Non-development budget). The details are furnished on page 52 under "Pattern of Austerity at National Level."

Commentary : Every developing country must spend at least 50% of GNP development. Its remaining half is considered adequate for non-development expenditure. The details of the latter are open to alterations but the principle merits due recognition. It is considered proper to comment on the major item.

Defence expenditure : This is a heavy drain on many T. W countries. This expenditure is apparently incurred on their defence inspite of the UNO Charter which provides respect for the territorial integrity of the member-countries and non-interference in their internal affairs. Inspite of this, there is no provision for prevention or ejection of violations, force by force. The passing of pious resolutions by the General Assembly and the Security Council is no solution to the problems. These pious resolutions are torpedoed by the legalized arms trade, sale of destructive aircrafts and napalm bombs to destroy humanity seeking restoration of fundamental rights conceded under UNO Charter, and in all holy books of the TW countries.

The gross contradiction between words and deeds must open the eyes of their leadership. Instead of lending themselves to exploitation by arms-sellers, they must resort to Round Table Conferences and International Court of Justice to settle their disputes and frustrate

their enemies. A brief list is furnished to unveil the contribution of one country :-

<u>Dispute</u>		<u>Creators</u>
Kashmir	...	Former British Government
Palestine	...	"
Cyprus	...	"
Rhodesia	...	"

There are other trouble-spots in Third World and some Big Powers are responsible for their creation. The involvement of U.S.A. USSR cannot be ruled out. A list of such victims is furnished alphabetically:

Afghanistan, Bangla Desh, Congo, Eriteria, Lebanon, Iran and Pakistan.

The reader is requested to complete the list and read the writing on the wall (Intellectual honesty, and not war, is the solution).

Principles of Wage structure at National level.

The large variety of Pay Scales, Wage structures and allowances are creating problems in every country, more so in T. W countries. The current difference between Pay Scales and Wages should be discarded. In like manner, the difference between Pay Commissions and Wage Boards should disappear. In a democratic society, every one has to work hard (at least 8 hours), so earn honest remuneration to meet the basic requirements of life for his family, and contribute towards the development of his country as already proposed.

Commentary : The employees of the public sector cannot claim any superiority over the private sector, as individual citizens or meritwise. An illiterate

man in the public or private sector has got similar fundamental rights. A graduate in the public or private sector has got identical rights, privileges and status in a democratic country. A self-employed man is superior in certain respects, as he serves the society without being a burden on it.

The proposed items of expenditure for three categories (Low, Middle & High income-groups) hold good for the public as well as private sector. Both sectors are part of one society and two arms of one body, the nation in a developing phase, aspiring to be called a developed country, with its specific Ideology, social, economic, legal, administrative and political systems. These six ties permit neither divergent status nor scales of remuneration under artificial names (pay, salary, wages, pension, provident fund, dearness allowance, social security) in the interest of developing an egalitarian society. Islamic State is invariably a welfare state for every citizen without any discrimination of caste, colour and creed. *It is responsible for the basic needs of every citizen.*

If prevalent discriminations between the two sectors are examined in the light of Islamic Ideology and the sufferings of the private sector under the public sector, both will appear as a big obstacle on the road to Nizam-i-Islam, the cherished goal for all Islamic countries. This holds equally true for countries with a different Ideology.

Process of bridging the Artificial Gulf between Public & Private Sectors. It has been stated clearly that the entire nation is one monolithic block. The elected

government is its Managing Agency and neither its ruler nor its conqueror. In Western Democracy power vests in the people. In Islamic Democracy real power vests in God and people are His vice-regents, governed by simple injunctions in the Quran/Sunnah, namely, Huquq ullah, Huquq Banda (public dealing) and Huquq Nafs (individual rights). Every citizen is accountable to God according to Law of Requitat during life and after death. In view of the common destiny and equal rights for every citizen there should be a common scale of remuneration for every citizen on the basis of the following criteria :-

- (1) Paying capacity of the nation.
- (2) Individual's ability to serve his nation (Qualifications, skill, experience).
- (3) Cost of Basic necessities of life (Living Index).
- (4) Common obligations to pay social, religious and national taxes.

The scales of remuneration applicable to Public and Private Sectors are presented below on the criteria of basic necessities, education, national utility, G. N. P growth and rate of inflation :-

PROPOSED REMUNERATION LINKED WITH GNP GROWTH RATE, QUALIFICATIONS/MERITS

Sl No.	Qualifications/ Merits	Category	National remuneration scale	Merit award	Increment rate
1.	Illiterate	Untrained Trained	Rs. 300 to 400 Rs. 400 to 500	plus 5%	According to GNP growth rate (x percent)
2.	Primary diploma holder with special training.	Untrained Trained	Rs. 500 to 600 Rs. 600 to 700	plus 10%	..
3.	Middle diploma holder with special training.	Untrained Trained	Rs. 700 to 800 Rs. 800 to 900	plus 15%	..
4.	Matriculation diploma holder with Special training.	Untrained Trained	Rs. 900 to 1000 Rs. 1000 to 1100	plus 20%	..

S. No.	Qualifications/ Merits	Category	National remuneration scale	Merit award	Increment rate
5.	Intermediate with special training.	Untrained Trained	Rs. 1100 to 1200 Rs. 1200 to 1300	plus 25%	„
6.	University degree holder with special training. (M. A, M. Sc, MBBS, BSc. (Engg.))	Untrained Trained	Rs. 1400 to 1500 Rs. 1500 to 2000	plus 25%	„
7.	Merit posts, research, Scientists, specialists in all disciplines.	Untrained Trained	Rs. 2000 to 2500 Rs. 2500 to 3000	plus 25%	„
8.	Remuneration of political appointments.	To be decided by the legislatures concerned.			

Commentary : The above Table depicts the scale of remuneration at the national level. All state and private employees should be paid according to the principles suggested. The efficient ones only should get merit awards (5 to 25%) in addition to annual increment which should not be automatic. Increments should be linked with the rate of GNP growth. If there is no growth, there should be no increment.

Reasons : The civil servant responsible for planning, implementation and execution does not suffer at all for the losses sustained by the nation due to his inefficiency and poor integrity. Even if the set-back is due to natural causes, he should share at least in the financial losses inflicted on the nation by floods, failure of crops, lock-up in industries. No nation can sustain such losses indefinitely due to human or natural factors. There is one more reason—the public suffers every time, becomes poorer while the public servant becomes richer every year. Natural justice demands that the public servant must share in the calamities of his country and the saving should be distributed among the actual sufferers. This adjustment is essential to control implementation of Development Projects which must continue on to

safeguard the future. This is more important than unearned increment.

IMPLICATIONS OF THE ABOVE TABLE IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

The private sector suffers all the losses when state property is destroyed, crops are damaged and industries suspend production. The private sector should be granted some reduction in revenues and taxes in affected areas as a routine at the expense of the increment of those who continue to gain, no matter whether their country lives or dies. The current practice violates the principle of equality and fraternity. Adl, Ihsan and Masawat, places the public servant above the public (tax-payer). It is against principles of a democratic government which is a more Managing Agency for solving the people's problems. This anomaly is an imperialistic relic and has to be buried under the debris of feudo-colonialism and socialistic fascism under the umbrella of so-called Mixed Economy which must harmonize with the Ideology.

PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION

In the mixed economy prevalent in many TW countries, some capitalists have used the capital in their custody for bribery and corruption. They have earned foreign exchange through under-invoicing in export. Profiteering on Imports is also rampant. They evade taxes and build castles in the air by maintaining private aircrafts for their pleasure. All this has created a prejudice against them in the ranks of labour and consumers.

It will be in their interest if they decide to live within the limits of remuneration proposed for the scientists and architects of the country. Their surplus income shall be invested in the development projects, either directly by them or indirectly through state projects. Their personal remuneration will be taxable but its investment component should be tax-free. The income will remain their personal property subject to religious and statutory taxes. The proposed system will help to narrow the gap between the highest and the lowest income-groups, motivate the bureaucrats and plutocrats to refrain from corrupting each other and live honourably as contributing citizens of a welfare state. Further the proposed changes in the structure of remuneration for both sectors will seal the big gap between them. Liquidation of colonial bureaucracy will ipsofacto liquidate feudal plutocracy and their dangerous combination will not obstruct the path of genuine democracy.

Austerity living alone will remove some of the domestic enemies of democracy. The exploitation of T.W. countries by an economic policy oriented to the interest of F/S worlds has to be minimized by aiming at a new Economic Order at the international level. This subject is discussed in the next chapter.



BARDAR JHANDIR LIBRARY
 MAILSI (PAKISTAN)
 11666.
 ACC. NO.
 CALL NO.

CHAPTER VII

BIRTH OF WELFARE STATES THROUGH A NEW ECONOMIC ORDER IN THE WORLD

(U. N. O. Commissions on Economic Affairs, Science and Technology for Development)

The menace of Economic Colonialism : The chapter on Austerity living emphasizes the recognition of natural, social and economic strata, a uniform scale of assurance of remuneration for the public and public servant, the basic needs for all, and the necessity for contribution to development as a matter of national duty. In view of these objectives, the colonial legacy of the economic system at the national and international level has to be changed drastically. Such colonialists have joined hands in the UNO, the World Bank (IBRD), IMF and desire to impose an economic rule over the Mixed Economy of the T.W. countries by advancing debts and loans. An attempt has been made to project that socio-economic progress is impossible through a war weapon and debt-ridden economy.

The Remedies : To break up exploitation through *economic colonialism*, the T.W. countries have to revise domestic policies individually, form regional co-operative groups and federations on ideological, national and continental basis, leading to Intercontinental Federations to combat a well-organised and veiled economic exploitation of T.W. countries by the sale of war-weapons and machinery at exorbitant prices.

Every T.W. country must aim at a cultural revolution by revising its inherited policies, and guarantee six basic needs of life in the light of the humble suggestions

in the preceding chapters. It has to revise the structure of its civil services to make them real public servants instead of virtual masters ; and keep administrative expenditure below 10% of G.N.P. To guarantee its utility, the political system also has to be revised and replace Territorial Representation by Functional Representation to complete the chain of reforms. Relevant views are presented in Chapters VIII & IX.

The most important link in the chain is to achieve economic development through "Regional Co-operation and Development" blocks. This is exemplified by RCD countries of Pakistan, Iran and Turkey. Another example is Australia/Newzealand; both are prosperous welfare states without passport restrictions and supplement each other's economy with common defence pacts. Against this peaceful co-existence, are the conflicts between Cambodia-Vietnam (Far East), the Congo-Tanzania (Africa), Israel - Lebanon (Mid-East) and India-Pakistan (Asia) on political issues.

Antidote to Global Strategy : There is no doubt that leadership in T.W countries is responsible for these destructive confrontations. This is not the whole truth. Some confrontations are part of the Big Powers strategy to grant political independence with veiled strings (Kashmir in Indo-Pak sub-continent, Palestine and Israel in Middle East). It may be called global strategy of Big Powers of their political hat-trick. T.W countries have to wage war against these colonial relics jointly, instead of cutting each other's throat under the secret propaganda of Weapon Manufacturers at the expense of the basic necessities of their countrymen. The short-

sighted leadership and clever manufacturers are equally guilty at the bar of world opinion and before God.

An appeal is made to leadership in T.W countries embracing Christianity, Buddhism and Islam to see through the Economic Net and Blinding Curtain on their eyes in the interest of their development and accountability to God. The manufacturers, too, are requested to read the writing on the wall—the danger of conflict between exploiters and the exploited, the Capitalists and Socialists, the 'haves' and 'have-nots' in their own country.

Removal of Contradictions: The contemporary equation between developed and developing countries is unjust and unfair in respect of monetary and banking facilities, low prices for TW raw material and high prices for finished products through monopoly of Science and Technology. Its worst aspect is manufacture and trade in destructive war-weapons in the open market and passing pious Dis-armament Resolutions within UNO General Body and Security Council with veto-powers to be used against the interest of T.W countries. The contradiction between weapon sale, resolutions on Disarmament and Nuclear Free Zones must go through Assembly debates.

God Almighty created one World. Mighty man has created four worlds with four economic systems—Capitalism, Socialism—Mixed and Islamic. The first three systems are man-made and have created immense problems.

Revision of UNO Charter : Social welfare has to be backed by economic development in every country

within the First, Second, Third and Fourth Worlds. Its pattern in each "world" shall vary with economic base and the imperatives of the Third World as defined in Article 55 of the U.N.O. Charter. This provides for promoting social and economic development, higher standard of living, full employment in each member country as well as international co-operation to achieve these ends. What is the extent of shortfalls in implementation?

T. W Economic Commission : A Commission comprising of equal number of Economists from each World should be appointed by the UNO's Social and Economic Council to report on the MICRO and MACRO analysis of the economic system of undeveloped countries, the conditions under which people live and work to produce goods and services by utilizing their natural and human resources. A study project in the economy of U.S.A, U.S.S.R, W. Germany, France, A.B.C countries of Latin America, Egypt, Nibia, Rhodesia of Africa, China, Palestine, Pakistan of Asia is recommended for comparative study. It should project the Import and Export earning of developed and developing countries with special reference to war-weapons and the gross contradiction between hard realities and UNO Charter.

MICRO ECONOMICS OF WAR WEAPONS

This is the most flourishing industry of the First and Second World countries. They compete each other in the sale of these weapons to the Third World countries. The developed countries capture through arms-trade a

big chunk of the economic resources of the Third World countries and the latter have to spend the maximum percentage of their budget on the purchase of defence weapons at the cost of basic necessities of life. The proposed Economic Commission should report on the quantum and cost of weapon manufacture and sale to each country, the rise in the per capita income of the manufacturing country, and fall in the per capita income of the manufacturing country, and fall in the per capita income of the purchasing country in the light of Secretary General's report to the General Body on September 21, 1976 reproduced below :-

“Long after the major Powers acquired a capacity for overkill, the stockpiles of nuclear weapons continue to expand. The fever of more and more armament, nuclear and non-nuclear, has reached epidemic proportions and gives the impression of being completely out of control.....Willing sellers any buyers had raised the international weapons to record levels.”

Secretary General hoped that the General Assembly would strengthen U.N.O role in disarmament. The International Parliamentary Union gave due consideration to the subject at its Madrid meeting in September 1976 but its deliberations will remain fruitless unless National and International Federations of T.W. countries come into forceful existence. The Group of 77 must continue to press for it during January 1979 and subsequent UNO Conferences on Science/Technology for Development. The report of the proposed Economic Commission should be published as a white paper on UNO black deeds.

Commission on Science/Technology for Development under UNO, Aims/Objects:

Ban on Nuclear weapons: There is no provision in the Constitution of any country to court manufacturing countries for weapons AID or purchase them with political strings. In spite of such disabilities, the demand for this commodity is increasing at a higher pace than the demand for consumers goods, at the expense of the common man and violation of U.N.O Charter. This industry should be declared illegal with total ban on nuclear proliferation to save humanity from the fate of Hiroshima and Nagasaki during Second World War. Tests on atomic explosion and manufacture of atomic missiles are done regularly to boost up the trade and frighten T V countries.

Inquiry Commission: A world-wide research on this subject is called for through the Science/Technology Commission to report within 6 months under the following heads :-

- (1) Whether Nuclear Arms trade is in accord with UNO Charter?
- (2) Whether this trade should be permitted in its present forms and dimension as a free enterprise in the light of S.Gs report in 1976.
- (3) Whether the onus of this destructive trade falls on the manufacturers or the favourite consumers?
- (4) What are the factors and motives responsible for the development of this industry in its dangerous and discriminative form?
- (5) What action should UNO take to protect the Third World against this nefarious trade and exploitation in social, economic and political fields?

- (6) In what channels should the nuclear technology be diverted in the interest of world peace and prosperity?
- (7) Whether the major powers should be permitted to retain stockpiles of nuclear weapons?
- (8) Whether control on Arms Race is U N O's responsibility?
- (9) Whether T.W countries can have socio-economic development under Arms strategy of Big Powers?
- (10) Whether amendment of UNO Charter is warranted to promote democracy in member countries without fear of atomic weapons and mercenary soldiers.

Annual Survey and Re-orientation of Monetary and Banking Systems.

It is certain that the current monetary and banking systems are not conducive to the interest of Third World countries. Every country has got its own currency with its specific money value (purchasing power). Its name and value varies from country to country, irrespective of the international level of prices. Every T. W country is trying to increase production and lower the general price level (inflation) but the baptized value of the Third World currency in the international market does not permit any change. This deadlock affects adversely cost of living, national development, international trade, interest on bank loans and debt-servicing in every T.W country. Hence a reorientation of traditional Monetary System and annual assessment of the purchasing power of each currency are warranted. This is simple in view of the adoption of paper currency without gold backing all over the world. There is no justification for the

gross disparity in the money value and the existence of so many currencies, when international trade is an imperative of peaceful co-existence.

If the proposed Economic Commission compares prices of certain essential commodities in different worlds during a base year, repeats the process annually, the picture of exploitation under the current system will be clear. It will also expose the myth of the minor fluctuations in the value of dollar/pound/sterling which are announced frequently to keep the Third World economists under a spurious tranquiliser. International price level should not change without consensus between buyers and sellers.

Proposed Four currencies : The demand for a common Third World currency was made in the Colombo Conference of non-aligned Powers. This issue has to be examined by the proposed Economic Commission in a wider perspective. The existence of numerous currencies in one World is certainly anomalous. If there are four Economic Systems, four currencies may produce better results, namely, Dollars, Pounds, Yens and Riyals. This will be better than the present chaos.

This suggestion may sound a cry of desperation against the oppressive Economic System imposed by the I B R D / I M F since their inception. These institutions are a curse in the development of T W countries for cogent reasons in the light of Pakistan's experiences :-

- (1) Devaluation of Pak Rupee. In February 1972, Government was forced to devalue its currency by 131%. This made one dollar equal to 11 Pak Rupees. Against this, one dollar was

equal to Rs. 7.50 of India and Bangla Desh rupee (called Teka). There is not the slightest doubt that Bangla Desh economy was in worse shape due to war. This is one instance of political nepotism on the part of world banks.

- (II) This steep devaluation below India and Bangla Desh (former East Pakistan) has seriously damaged Pakistan's economy by slowing growth-rate in all sectors.
- (III) This unprecedented devaluation has increased the debt-burden by 131% without any justification. Debt-servicing has been aggravated correspondingly. This is responsible for inflation in the wake of dismemberment of original Pakistan. Both tragedies are the result of an international conspiracy and teach a great lesson to developing countries.

Example of India : Pakistan and India are independent parts of the Indian subcontinent. Its partition took place during June to August 1947, when British Government decided to quit their largest colony. The scene of Indian economy has been painted thus by its Planning Commission recently :-

- (I) "The rupee has fallen steeply. The 1947 rupee could command a lot of purchasing power. Today's rupee is 24 paises as compared to the 30-year old coin" (This applies to the Pakistani rupee also).
- (II) "The savings of the people, whether life insurance, provident fund or gratuity, have lost their value and their worth is decreasing day by day."
- (III) "Public debt has increased over twentyfold—from Rs. 2,500 crore in 1948 to Rs. 45,000 crore in 1978. Every Indian citizen carries a debt burden of Rs. 7.50 more. This is not the per capita income of a vast majority of the people."
- (IV) "46.33 percent of the total population (28 crore

out of 60 crore) live below the poverty line- Rs. 61,000 monthly per capita income for rural area and Rs. 71.30 for urban area”.

- (V) “The sources of production, land and industry, were controlled by a handful of the wealthy who were using it for their own purposes”.
- (VI) “The central taxes increased from Rs. 659 crore to Rs. 13,600 crore, or by 2,063 percent”.
- (VII) “The expanding bureaucracy with millions of its members today was the single biggest force of waste, squandering crores of public money.”

(Republic Day Number of Blitz-Bombay → Dawn Jan 31, 1979).

The socio-economic scene in India and Pakistan represent the two faces of the same canvas. The major difference is the Ideology. It is Secular Democracy in India and Islamic Democracy in Pakistan. Both countries are suffering from the diplomacy of UNO, the economic policies of I B R D / I M F and the forty four sponsoring nations. Every new nation has to learn lessons from the plight of these neighbours on the one hand, China and Japan on the other. The credit goes to the people and their Managing Agency composing of able bureaucrats and dedicated leaders.

Priorities for Co-operation : In the Mexico Conference of September 1976, precise priorities for economic co-operation among the Third World countries were discussed to cover four areas—monetary matters, collaboration in production, co-ordination in the transfer of Science and Technology, and trade among the conferring countries.

If the resources of T. W. countries are pooled to open another bank to undertake manufacture of agricul-

tural and textile machinery, the prospects to escape the price dictation by the First/Second World countries will improve. Self-help is the best help and will certainly reap dual dividends – slump in the weapon trade outside, and boom in the utility trade within developing countries. Science and Technology should not remain a monopoly of the F/S world countries; it should be spread rapidly to combat poverty and disease and be used to add to human happiness, instead of adding misery and poverty, by perpetuating the weapon trade and hegemony through economic domination.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANKS OLD & NEW.

There are several banks now for the apparent benefit of the Third World. The World Bank (IBRD) and the IMF are complementary institutions established by 44 nations at Bretton-woods Conference. The Asian Bank, and Islamic Banks are recent developments. No interest is charged by the last named but the rate of interest varies considerably in the rest. The latter must replace arbitrary rate of interest by profits through investment in beneficent industries in T.W. countries.

The World Bank rate of interest is the highest. It also deutes its expensive staff at different stages of project planning and implementation. In view of it being sponsored by the same 44 nations as are responsible for I.M.F, there should be no interest at all, as both stand committed to facilitate social and economic development. The World Bank helps the rich countries more than the poor countries in collaboration with the I.M.F. which buys and sells currencies, provides assistance when depreciation is threatened and regulates rate of exchange.

To what extent T.W countries really benefit from IBRD and IMF, has to be decided by the proposed Economic Commission. Undoubtedly IBRD and IMF exploit TW countries through a capitalistic system imposed on divergent ideologies and compel them to become camp followers at the expense of the cherished Ideology.

Decentralization of IMF/IBRD : The Asian and Islamic Banks are a reaction to the IMF/IBRD strategy and deserve the serious attention of the proposed Economic Commission, as the twin organisation has failed in its objectives to help TW countries. Hence this Commission should recommend a monetary policy for converting developing into developed countries. The new policy should stand inflationary pressures, strain of debt-servicing and ensure an optimal growth rate of about 6% in the G.N.P. of aided countries. If these Organisations have to function efficiently, U N O control is necessary to settle disputes through the International Court of Justice. The establishment of similar Banks by T W Federations is warranted to develop higher G.N.P growth rate and per capita income in each country, check external inflation and liquidate the weapon industry by unity among buyers. If there are no buyers there will be no sellers. The latter will be compelled to assume the role of Agricultural/Industrial banks and provide loans for implementing policies on basic necessities of life.

THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE BOTTLE-NECKS.

The pattern of international trade has to change drastically, to develop the concept of economic inter-

nationalism and peaceful co-existence already ingrained in U.N.O. Charter but not practised for 33 years. The net result is disastrous in all walks of life and is being exploited by Socialist Camps.

The old theories of international trade, comparative and absolute cost of production, have to be revised in the light of an ideological conflict between East/West, rich and poor, white/black, peace and war. The terms of trade should be equally favourable for the developed and developing countries lacking basic necessities. There should be a fair deal in the exchange of raw goods for finished products on grounds of justice and equity.

The same consideration should prevail when developed countries export their finished products—agricultural and textile machinery, life-saving medicines, transportation and Atomic Energy equipment. A happy balance has to be struck between the poor and rich countries so that the gulf between 'haves' and 'have-nots' is narrowed and new "isms" fail to find an inviting climate. To sum up, the imperatives of a New Economic Order are :-

- (1) Complete ban on Arms Trade and removal of the factors and hidden hands which lead to war in TW countries.
- (2) IBRD should establish beneficent industries in TW countries directly on partnership basis. It can sign an Agreement to produce foreign exchange component, technical know-how and machinery. The rest will be met by the recipient country. The World Bank can share in the profit instead of demanding interest, as Islamic countries will insist on interest-free banking in the near future.
- (3) Common Currency and new Banks for groups of TW countries in Asia, Africa and

Latin America. The new International Banks will promote trade between the TW countries with lower freight, customs duty, clearance charges, insurance premia and storage charges in Ports.

- (4) Free trade among groups of Third World countries in respect of raw material and finished products, so that each gets maximum benefit by excluding middle-man profits and external causes of inflation.
- (5) Collaboration among Third World countries in the manufacture of consumer goods and machinery to promote agriculture and industry, control prices of consumer goods and guard against internal causes of inflation.
- (6) Co-operation among First, Second and Third World countries in the transfer of Science/Technology to develop Atomic Energy for peaceful purposes.
- (7) Narrowing of the gap between "haves, have-nots" in each country by dividing the fruit of hard labour in the spirit of Table on page 202 to ensure 'subsistence remuneration' for each class, on the basis of the quality and quantity of efforts towards national service and development.
- (8) The proposed remuneration has to be earned for both, individual consumption, and investment in national development through austerity living. The net saving should be invested annually to expand the organisation for the benefit of future generations.
- (9) The Asian countries in the group of 77 of UNCTAD should press their demand for a just International Economic Order during Manila Meeting in May 1979 by appointing Commissions proposed on page 211.

RELIGIOUS SANCTION FOR THE PROPOSED ECONOMIC PATTERNS

Every religion approves proposed remedies and disapproves prevalent exploitation. The Third World countries fall under three religious codes of life :-

- (1) Buddhism - Burma (90%), Thailand (80%), Ceylon and Japan (60%), China (17%).
- (2) Christianity - Latin America, some African and Asian countries.
- (3) Islam - North Africa, Middle East, Pakistan, Malaysia & Indonesia.

2. Ideology of Buddhism. As regards Buddhism born in 6th century BC as an offshoot of Hinduism, the basic doctrine is that worldly life cannot give final happiness. It is the enlightenment of 'middle path' which leads to *Nirvan*. Good deeds bring good results. Evil deeds bring evil results. Mind in its own nature is pure, it becomes polluted through ignorance but may be cleaned through understanding and faith in Buddha, love, practice of charity, unselfish kindness, patience, zeal, tranquility and wisdom. The practice of these values leads to perfect enlightenment. The relevant works are Four Noble Truths in the Canon of the School of Elders, explained hereunder :-

- 1. Right view is understanding the Four Truths.
- 2. Right thought is free from lust, ill will, cruelty and untruthfulness.
- 3. Right speech is abstaining from lying, tale-bearing, harsh language and vain talk.
- 4. Right action is abstaining from killing, stealing and sexual misconduct.

5. Right livelihood is earning a living, in a way not harmful to any living thing.
6. Right effort is to avoid evil thoughts and overcome them, to arouse good thoughts and maintain them.
7. Right mindfulness is to pay vigilant attention to every state of the body, feeling and mind.
8. Right concentration is concentration on a single object so as to induce certain special state of consciousness in deep meditation.

3. The Ideology of Christianity : The teachings of Christianity are too well known to be mentioned in detail. The ten commandments are reproduced below from the Holy Bible (Catholic Edition-1965):-

20. "And God spoke all these words, saying :

2. "I am the Lord, your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage."
3. "You shall have no other gods before me."
4. "You shall not make for yourself a graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth."
5. "You shall not bow down to them or serve them; for I, the Lord your God, is a Jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children to the third and the fourth generation of those who hate me, but showing steadfast love to thousands of those who love me and keep my commandments."
7. "You shall not take the name of the Lord, your God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless who takes his name in vain."
8. "Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy."

9. "Six days you shall labour, and do all your work."
10. "But the seventh day is a sabbath to the Lord, your God; in it you shall not do any work, you or your son, or your daughter, your manservant, or your maid-servant, or your cattle, or the sojourner who is within your gates"
11. "For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that is in them, and rested the seventh day; therefore the Lord blessed sabbath day and hollowed it."
12. "Honour your father and your mother, that your days may be long in the land which the Lord, your God, gives you."
13. "You shall not kill."
14. "You shall not commit adultery."
15. "You shall not steal."
16. "You shall not bear false witness against your neighbour."
17. "You shall not covet your neighbour's house; you shall not covet your neighbour's wife, or his manservant, or his maidservant, or his ox, or his ass, or anything that is your neighbour's."

4. The majority of world population believes in the message of religions professed by seventy percent of world population. Some of them live in the area where those divine messages were received, have suffered, and are still suffering due to neglect of religion and dependence on weapon might instead of heavenly values, materialism instead of spiritualism. All religions condemn exploitation and killing of man by man.

Conclusion : The essence of all religions is to assert man's right to freedom. The freedom of religious belief must be regarded as a sacred trust in the Third

World countries irrespective of their Ideology. The spiritual values derived from religious doctrines alone are capable of guiding man, lighting the candle of faith in his life and arousing his capacity for serving mankind selflessly. All religions contain a message of progress, aim at restoring man's dignity and happiness, constitute a revolution of the human society which has revolted again and again from the base line of divine values. These values have been neglected by the forces of reaction (imperialism, socialism, capitalism) desiring to monopolise all earthly goods and use them to serve their own selfish interests under the cloak of religion and nationalism or some 'ism'.

Every religion has been tampered with by reactionaries through secret Agents, to serve their ends. No religion has preached a system of class or colour discrimination by which this minority can monopolise the ill-earned reward of prosperity, while the toiling majority suffers the undeserved punishment of poverty, ignorance and disease. A logical corollary to the doctrine of reward and punishment in religions is equality of opportunity for every man in either respect. If God in His infinite wisdom has made "equality of opportunity" as the basis of His judgement of all people, how can the world prosper in the face of Godless selfish tactics? The threat of third World War, the commercial manufacture of lethal weapons to be sold to TW countries after causing rift through secret agencies, the imposition of an unjust Economic System, preventing their development, are some of the major problems to be solved by the able officials and leaders of suffering countries.

CHAPTER VIII

WORLD PEACE AND PROSPERITY THROUGH AMENDED U. N. O CHARTER

The Third World is facing some serious problems due to the current economic and political policies designed by Western experts :-

1. Inflation. 2. Hegemony over neighbours. 3. Nuclear fall out from the atmosphere. 4. Revolt against monarchy. 5. Defence Pacts. 6. U.N.O's Failures and Responsibilities in the light of the Charter.

Inflation : This is a world-wide problem and has reached the peak in certain T.W countries, including Pakistan. One of the major reasons is deficit financing due to loans against heavy interest and printing of currency notes. Pakistan has to pay Rs. 700 crore annually as interest on foreign loans. Similar is the case of other T.W countries and their national wealth does not permit clearance of debts. While borrowing countries can control internal causes of inflation to some extent, the external causes require international solution. The debts have to be written off to check further economic disparity between debtors and borrowers. Socialism will find a smooth sailing unless this is checked effectively and timely.

Control over currency fluctuations is equally important. What is more important is revision of the current exchange rates to remove gross disparities. There is no harm in one dollar being equal to Rs. 2. The subject must be thrashed in Manila Conference during 1979.

Hegemonism: This evil is second to political domination in disturbing world-peace and prosperity. The Fourth World suffers from outdated political domination and the Third World from open economic domination to earn dual dividends, namely, heavy interest as well as control over political policies. The curse of the interest is that Islamic countries are compelled to adopt an economic system forbidden in their faith. Divine injunctions are superior to man-made policies and teach man not only the doctrine of peaceful co-existence but also the practical method. Sino-American realization of this curse is projected in the new Agreement (February 1979) between two great countries wherein both condemn the efforts by any country to establish hegemonism domination over others. The Chinese dignitary observed in USA:

“All realistic people admit the world is not tranquil. The danger of world war remains. We must oppose and contain hegemonism and the strategic plans of warmongers. Peace is not obtained by prayer only.” The V.P named the power with the clarity of vision and thought characteristic of the Chinese hardship. If Sino-Americans dislike hegemonism, T.W countries also, inhabited by HOMO Sapiens, support this sentiment. Can the Sino-American leadership take up the cause of the oppressed worlds—the Third and the Fourth, to wipe out increasing political domination and economic exploitation against the letter and spirit of the UNO Charter?

Nuclear fall-out from atmosphere: Nuclear weapon tests are going on briskly in many Western and

Asiatic countries including India who has none to fear. These explosions pollute the atmosphere to a dangerous extent to the detriment of the innocent citizens within its range. The monitoring devices are not available in Pakistan. Those installed in Iran and Turkey are not sensitive enough. The only answer is to insist on ban of nuclear explosion to protect humanity against starvation and nuclear hazards. Developed countries will save expenditure on CIA, NCA and Defence Departments who operate costly equipment and satellites to test each other's nuclear capability in the light of Salt I and II (Strategic Arms Limitation Treaties). These treaties are neither secret nor fruitful. They violate the letter and spirit of the UNO Charter and neutrality of host countries.

Revolt against Monarchy : This is a natural sequence of external exploitation, domination under outdated policies of political and economic diplomacy. People want guarantee for their basic needs and protection of their homes and hearths. Rulers want protection of their chairs and thrones and spend the national wealth on purchase of war-weapons, instead of food, clothing, shelter, education, health and transport.

The conflict in Afghanistan and Iran has been forced on these nationals by the strategy of Big Powers who cannot tolerate "Small powers" in T.W countries. The Big power strategy has failed totally in its duty to protect even 'democratic rule'. This is witnessed in Korea, Egypt, Lebanon, Somalia, Eritrea, Cambodia etc. The Big Powers are determined not to tolerate any 'Small Power', refuse to identify the sociology and

fitness for democracy of any country and want to impose "hegemony" on others, though they do not like it for themselves. This approach is against the law of nature and the Holy Quran condemns it.

The worthy monarchs too must bow before God in their own interest. Medieval monarchy is incompatible with the complexities of statecraft. Monarchs must have Advisory Councils, Parliaments and Local Bodies to educate people in self-government. A referendum should be held every 5 years to decide whether people want monarchy or democracy. The days are gone when several kings (nation states) used to bow before one Emperor (Big Power). This change in thinking was initiated when Britain decided to break up the Turkish Empire and broke it up into small un-economic states exemplified by Syria, Lebanon, South Arabia, Jordan & Iraq. The same promise was made to Palestine but it was secretly sold to the Jews through the Balfour Declaration of the British Government. Israel, the new homeland of the Jews has invited intense Third World protests against the British-Israel conspiracy against the Arabs of Palestine who are homeless after 1945.

The world knows by heart all the UNO resolutions (42) against the conduct of Israel in Palestine and the former disrespect for them (resolutions). The world knows also UNO resolutions on Kashmir (19) and the Indian disregard for them. The world knows also the UNO connivance in the dismemberment of Pakistan and emergence of Bangladesh. The world knows (at least Pakistanis know) the evil intention of breaking up neo-Pakistan (original W. Pakistan) of certain Big Powers

interested in regional hegemony. How can there be peace under such political diplomacies, nay, satanic hypocracies! This can be spelled out as contradiction in words and deeds, UNO Charter and politics of convenient expediencies.

DEFENCE PACTS OUTSIDE UNO

There have been several pacts for defence. CENTO and SEATO are mentioned as examples. What have they done is no secret. Recent Pacts have been signed between Syria and Iraq. A similar Pact between Sudan and Egypt is expected soon. The newly independent countries of Africa need them urgently. They are required in the Indoc-China region where Vietnam-Cambodia conflict has created an explosive situation. This is acceptable only to the manufacturers of war-weapons who believe in high living and low thinking.

A Defence Weapon Manufacture Conference is to be held in London during February, 1979 to consider the feasibility of manufacturing defence weapons. as purchase from the International Weapon Market is doubly expensive. High price and hegemony make this market more expensive than gambling in Monte Carlo. O P E C and some T W countries are the sponsors. This is the road of desperation and not the Middle Path for the sponsors. This is forced landing for them and a great lesson to the shareholders of the International Weapon Market.

Ethics of War : Wars have been fought throughout the march of civilization, but each war has taught certain lessons. The latest lesson is that war is no

solution of peace. Each war has created problems in its wake and the winners have become mere un-reasonable. The losers have either succumbed or have recoiled to acquire a higher tone of technology for self-defence. The future war has to be fought on the basis of Ideology and not to solve economic crisis. This can be solved on the round table.

UNO PROFILE DURING 1945-1978

The honourable members of the General Assembly and Security Council represent a unique species if white elephants which cast their weight on the polity of the entire world, particularly the economic and political progress of TWC. The ratio between outputs and inputs is presented below :-

- (1) Annual budget – 100 million dollars.
- (2) Ineffective resolutions passed by General Body and Security Council exceed the number of effective ones giving the world strange impressions.

Resolution computers : The Assembly is famous for passing resolutions by simple majority in procedural matters and two-third majority in important matters. The S.G. may please publish a commentary on the fate of pious resolutions. The fact that 19 and 42 resolutions were passed on Kashmir and Palestine problems respectively, reveals that they were not implemented. The Minutes Book of the Assembly will exist in the annals of UNO as a score board of test matches in Cricket for teen-agers.

Veto Bombs : The reputation of Security Council as manufacturers of Veto-bombs is unmatched in the annals of time-bomb manufacturers. The attention of

Nobel Prize Award Council is invited to the Powers using the maximum number of veto bombs. While the Assembly enjoys the reputation of the Queen who reigns but does not rule, the council symbolizes the King who rules with an iron hand and calls it the democratic hammer.

Their performance depicts the condition of TW citizen, the victim of social, economic, administrative and political victimization at the hands of those in power. He laments as under, In utter disgust in Birkets play (Waiting for Godot), "Nothing happens, no body comes, no body goes, it is lawful." How long will this cold suspense last?

The General Body comprising of 126 members has given birth to a Group of 77 which is struggling hard to change the deplorable situation in all T W countries. It is hoped that China will remember the old supporters. A serious situation is bound to arise—the cross-Veto of one Big Power by two Big Powers. The present veto corresponds to the victory of Ace over the King of cards. The entire game is repugnant to all principles of democracy. In the new situation the majority decision of small powers will be vetoed by two Big Powers, may be USA and China, to set the record right. What a tragic comedy is being played on the UNO stage, the chess-board of four Ideologies—Capitalism, Secularism, Socialism and Islam!

LEGAL POSITION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND COUNCIL

In terms of UNO Charter, the fruitless resolutions passed by the Assembly and the Vetos approved by the

Council during 42 years are legal. But they are repugnant to principles of natural justice and equity, enshrined in all the Ideologies. In fact, a situation worse than 1938-39 dark clouds has emerged and threatens the third world war, aggravating the problems of T W countries, divided into aligned and non-aligned groups. This is another contradiction and must be taken into account.

India calls herself non-aligned but has entered into a Defence Pact with USSR for twenty years. Will the pact-partners tell the world the enemy country against which the pact is valid? What will be the position of other non-aligned countries in case of world war? US will give Philippines \$500 million in military aid over next five years in exchange for continued use of its two military bases. Is this Pact legal in the light of UNO Charter? USSR is aiding Vietnam to continue aggression against Cambodia and has vetoed the relevant resolution to resolve this conflict. It is understood that USSR/Vietnam have entered into a pact similar to the Indo-Soviet Pact. What will be extent and pattern of war, if the current explosive situation does not improve? Can the Assembly-Council complex visualize the consequences of its own commissions and omissions? Is oil-rich Middle East safe under prevalent circumstances—war in Lebanon, Iran, Afghanistan and determination to implement its Ideology in Pakistan?

De-jure UNO is a peace-making body. De-facto it has turned into a war-making and poverty provoking organization and has exploited T W countries through heavy interest on debts, poor terms of trade and heavy

profits on war weapons. UNO is the largest obstacle in their socio-economic development and political stability, due to its failure to control Arms Race, territorial conflicts in Middle East, ideological conflict in Far-East as well as Africa. What is wrong with PLO's struggle to win back their homeland in Palestine with the support of 42 UNO resolutions?

The UNO is inadvertently harming the progress of Islamic Renaissance by dedicated intellectually, politically and economically advanced Ummah which led the world during the dark period of Europe, built up the Ottoman Empire, ruled for about 1000 years and lost it after the complex World War I (1914-18). There has been continuous strife during last 60 years to revitalize the Muslim Society in the face of intense opposition. The birth of Pakistan, the resistance in Palestine, Afghanistan and Iran project the determination of Muslims to adhere to their faith to escape the materialism of Capitalism, Socialism and Secularism. These creeds are opposed to the Islamic resurgence and have expressed their opposition by interference in the international and external affairs of Muslim countries throughout the current century.

The Muslims in USSR constitute the fifth Muslim Power in the world, the first four being Indonesia, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Muslim India. The Muslims in USSR number between 45 - 50 millions and 80% are Turks. Out of these, 75% live in Central Asia. The rest are spread over other parts. National languages and original culture have been preserved. Though Muslims have not accepted Communism as their Ideology,

they are loyal to the Soviet regime. The Soviet Government maintains an official Muslim Establishment to keep them happy. This is the right approach for co-existence of divergent Ideologies.

THE ROLE OF IDEOLOGIES (POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY) IN THE UNO FOLD

The UNO has to deal with the Ideologies of 126 countries. The ideologies determine the pattern of national politics with provision for balance of power between neighbours. There should be plans for Regional Security so that no one state becomes too powerful. This concept does not exist in TW countries. On the other hand, there are inherited prejudices. India versus Pakistan, Israel versus Palestine are cited as examples. Who is responsible for these ideological conflicts?

International relations : The relation between two nations are governed by their basic requirements, ideological and psychological patterns. The ideology has not been defined in many TW countries. There is a tug-of-war between Capitalism, Socialism, Secularism & Islam. The adoption of the ideology, and its basic concepts, will determine the psychological approach to the solution of national problems. It is a must to give birth to ideological groups which must respect each other.

The UNO Charter has to be amended to respect and guard the ideology of the member countries. UNO will do well to give a free hand to the leadership of the member countries to carve out socio-economic and political policies according to the basic concepts of the cherished Ideology. This will require amendments in its Charter.

DESECRATION OF U.N.O. CHARTER

It is proposed to review the Charter of the World

Parliament, its performance and impact on the member countries in the light of fair resolutions and unfair Vetos.

UNO Charter : The major world events between 1945 and 1978 in the Third World Countries are recounted—tragedy of the Korean war, the Vietnam struggle for existence, the dismemberment of Pakistan to create Bangladesh under foreign bayonets, the Israeli-zation of Palestine, the travail in Afghanistan, Cambodia, Lebanon, Iran, the injustice in Latin America and African countries against the letter and spirit of the UNO Charter. The preamble is reproduced to project the gross and painful contradiction between deeds and words :-

“We the Peoples of the United Nations determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our life-time has brought untold sorrow to mankind, to re-affirm faith in fundamental rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and the nations large and small, and to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

AND FOR THESE ENDS

to practise tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours, and to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and to ensure, by the acceptance of

principles and the institution of methods, that armed force shall not be used save in the common interest, and

to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

HAVE RESOLVED TO COMBINE OUR EFFORTS TO ACCOMPLISH THESE AIMS

Accordingly, our respective Governments, through representatives assembled in the city of San Francisco, who have exhibited their full powers found to be in good and due form, have agreed to the present Charter of the United Nations and do hereby establish an international organization to be known as the United Nations."

Perusal of Article I and II, defining the purposes of United Nations for the members provides that they shall refrain in their international relations from the threat to peace or use of force against their territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purpose of the United Nations. In Article 39, the Security Council has been empowered to take necessary measures to maintain or restore international peace and security by use of force. Plans for the use of force by Security Council have been provided in Articles 44 to 51 without ever being implemented effectively.

U.N.O PROFILE : The history of United Nations during 1945-78 is replete with instances of breach rather than observance of the Charter. The role of the

Security Council has been inconsistent with its letter and spirit more often than not. It is the monopoly of, and functions in accord with the interest of Big Powers. The latter have used 'Veto power' to impose their will on world affairs in utter disregard of the Charter, its purposes and principles. Whenever an important resolution has been passed, its implementation has been ignored. The right of self-determination of Kashmiris is cited as example in view of its grave consequences. To sum up, the U N O has been exploited for trampling upon the rights of the Third World countries. The latter have suffered due to subversions within and outside this Organisation without prick of conscience, denying fundamental rights and basic needs to member countries.

IMPERATIVES OF HONOURABLE SURVIVAL FOR MANKIND

The world is facing the danger of tragic extinction due to selfish and unjust policies divorced from holy scriptures and UNO charter. The proposed remedies are:-

(1) Third World Unity: It is high time for victims of sophisticated assaults on their fundamental rights and economic exploitation to unite in adversity against violations of the U.N.O Charter in Asia, Africa and Latin America. The move to hold frequently Ministerial and Summit conferences of the Heads of Group 77 (actually 113 States) is a logical corollary to their deprivation and exploitation within and outside U.N.O. In unity alone, lies their strength for collective bargaining in all aspects. This is a solemn obligation of the Heads concerned who should establish a Secretariat

on continental and inter-continental basis for co-operation in socio-economic and cultural fields as well as denunciation of Resolution-Veto-Arms Sale complex.

(2) Dawn of new order : The debris of two world wars under the flag of the League of Nations buried it alive. Its legal successor, the U N O, has got a chequered career extending over four decades of cold and hot wars in the social, economic and political fields. These wars are fought in the East for the benefit of the West, in the poor countries for the benefit of the rich countries, in the name of international peace and security for the veiled violation of both, in the name of respecting human rights for the actual deprivation of two-third of the world population of those rights. This world of political paradoxes, economic disparities and domination of one - third over two-third population of the world lacks social justice, democratic equilibrium, heavenly values and humanism. The gap between U N O professions and practice is the outcome of unnatural rivalry between nation states. It has become too wide to keep the developing countries indifferent to the exigencies of the situation at home, due to constant rise in population and fall in per capita income. It will soon be 30 dollars for the developing and 900 dollars for the developed countries. 70% of the world population has to be content with 30% of the world income. A new World Order is urgently called for to provide Basic Necessities of Mankind and restore balance between 30 and 900 dollars as per capita income.

(3) The Obligations of United Nations : The imperatives of the desperate world situation cannot be neglected in the interest of international peace and

prosperity, survival of the U.N.O as a purposeful forum and to check Godless Socialism. These are summed up below :-

(i) Honest Implementation of the U.N. O Charter on the principle of equal rights, mutual benefits through cultural, educational, technological, trade and defence pacts for 126 member countries. The pending resolutions passed by the General Assembly and Security Council must be implemented within 2 years.

(ii) Realization among the developed countries that sharing of Science and Technology with poor countries will promote greater human happiness and prosperity than monopoly and cartels in Technology can achieve. Economic balance and social equilibrium will yield lasting dividends in cash and kind for member countries.

(iii) Emergence of a new political order on principles defined in the U.N.O Charter has become inevitable in the interest of world peace and prosperity. Each independent country shall be left alone to decide upon its Ideology (political philosophy) and any encroachment on, or imposition of an alien Ideology, should be banned under a new Article.

(iv) End of colonial rule : Each colony should be liberated voluntarily on friendly terms and conditions to embark upon a new career of independence, liberty and fraternity without distinction of caste, colour and creed.

(v) Peaceful co-existence : Black or white races can exist as a minority in their respective countries without phobia of domination by the majority, provided

they remain loyal to the State. The minority bayonet-rule has weak foundations and limited span of life. The fall of Western Empire is an instructive example in modern history and should inspire inert parties. The new political order should be based on the principles outlined in the U.N.O Charter and be enforced within one or two years to prevent bloodshed, and racial prejudices.

(vi) Settlement of pending issues : As a logical corollary to the above, the major backlogs in U.N.O career should be rectified. *The issues of Kashmir, Palestine, Lebanon, Nimbria, Rhodesia, South Africa etc should be settled by withdrawing veiled interference, intensifying diplomatic efforts between concerned parties, and using force if necessary.*

(vii) Revised Structure of the Security Council: Lastly certain Articles of the U.N O should be amended under Article 108 to prevent recurrence of the injustices done in the past. The most important ones are the structure, functions and powers of the Security Council. The implementation of resolutions must be guaranteed within a specified period.

The concept of 5 permanent and 10 elected members has failed totally and is undemocratic. The total number of seats should be doubled to accommodate some suffering countries. Since each state enjoys equal status under the Charter, all of them should be eligible for election to the Security Council in rotation for 2 years to clear backlogs in their region. Two-third seats should be reserved for developing countries and the rest thrown open to developed countries. Every Region and Continent should

get its quota out of each group. The special quota should be reserved for countries facing cold confrontation to settle the dust.

As regards the President of the Assembly and Security Council, the term should extend to 2 years each for aforesaid reasons. This office should be held by Third World countries in alternate terms. Its decisions should be implemented within a specified time of two years by diplomatic efforts. Force should be used thereafter to solve the problems and raise the U.N.O prestige in the world.

(viii) Abolition of Veto Power : Some amendments in its function and powers are also required. The Veto Power should be abolished in letter and spirit, as any one power cannot decide the fate and policies of the entire world. The prevalent structure has created more problems than it has solved. It is least likely to cope with the stress and strain of the future.

(ix) Settlement of Problems through Economic and Social Council.

This Council is constituted under Article 61, comprising of 27 members elected by the General Assembly with definite Functions and Powers. It "may make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international, economic, social, cultural, educational, health and related matters" for submission to the General Assembly. The Council may call International Conferences and may enter into agreements with specialized agencies subject to approval by the General Assembly. The Council may obtain reports from the appointed Agencies and Commissions

about implementation programme in respect of provisions of Article 55. The Commission should study and make recommendations to achieve these objectives :-

(a) Higher standards of living, employment, economic and social progress and population control.

(b) Better solution of International relations, economic aid in kind, cooperation in education, science and technology.

(c) Universal respect for, and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all peoples without distinction of race, sex, language or religion.

(d) Tangible improvement in the parameter of service rendered by the Council annually in respect of the less developed countries of the Third World in the light of Colombo, Mexico Conferences and Pakistan proposal for Third World Summit. The Ministerial Conference should be held after every two years and Summit Conference after every 4 years. This Council should appoint Inquiry Commissions proposed on page 209 and 211 on permanent basis to tour T.W countries and report on shortage in basic necessities of life.

(x) Settlement of disputes through International Court of Justice.

This Court is an integral part of U.N.O according to Article 92 to 96. According to its statute, the Court shall consist of 15 members from diverse groups and principal legal systems of the world. They will be elected by the General Body and Security Council for 9 years with provision to constitute three chambers of 5 judges each, for speedy disposal of disputes. The number of disputes settled to-date does not include violation of the provisions of Article 55. The number of Judges and chambers should be increased to 20, and 4 respectively. The new Chamber should hear appeals against non-compliance of UNO Resolutions, after issuing notices to

affected parties.

Increase of jurisdiction : This has been referred to in Article 40 but appears inadequate for coping with the world problems born between 1945-78. It is obvious that its competence has to be enlarged to meet the requirements of the future. The cries of the Third World countries under political hegemony, economic oppression and social discrimination have undoubtedly reached the Moon and Mars and may have been heard by the Creator.

It is high time that the International Court of Justice adjudicates on violation of the Charter by member countries in their individual capacity in economic and political matters. It is gross injustice for producers of raw material to be deprived of their legitimate share in the fruit of their labour. The grower gets 30% and others usurp 70% of the benefit. Such injustice has far-reaching effects on the social, cultural, health and educational problems of the exploited countries and leads to change in the Ideology under economic pressure. Political issues must also be decided by this Court instead of resorting to war, as its prevention is UNO's major aim.

Trial for aggression : There should be a complete ban on wars of aggression. The UNO Peace Force must be made effective to check it. The offending country must face trial before the International Court of Justice and pay heavy penalties in the way of compensation and disqualification with economic sanctions.

HARMONY IN PATTERN OF CONSTITUTION AT NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

The 146 member countries of the U.N.O have got their own Constitutions. There must be harmony,

common objectives and values between them. In this context attention is invited to late H.H. Pope Paul's pronouncement, as the basis for constitution-making in all countries:

"What must be aimed at is complete humanism. A humanism closed in on itself, and not open to the values of the spirit and to God, Who is their source, could achieve apparent success. True, man can organize the world apart from God, but without God man can organize it in the end only to man's detriment."

The holy Quran and the Bible contain many references to God's messages through His last two prophets for the social, economic and spiritual development of mankind. No Constitution can be complete unless it provides for the development of man in all directions, awakens his conscience and defines his obligations towards self, his family, society, country and Creator.

The Constitution based on unnatural expediencies of power politics, tempting Liberal Capitalism and chaste Socialism are bound to come into conflict as their moral values, cultural, economic and political systems are divergent and conflicting in theory and practice. All of them ignore the spiritual aspect altogether. These man-made Ideologies have created more problems than solutions. They have actually brought the world to the verge of disaster. The answer is furnished below:-

Inspiration from Scriptures : The countries of the Third World have got to take inspiration from the principles and values incorporated in the holy Scriptures of their faith which preach "middle-of-the-road course" and advocate "Social Justice and Peace." This is the only way they can develop the resources of their

country, provide basic necessities and put up a united front against the Big Powers strategy, their deliberate commissions, heavy interest, vetos to promote sale of arms and omissions (unimplemented resolutions, trade agreements). Unity on world basis is not possible initially. Unity among the Third World countries can be the basis of peace within and outside. Such unity may prove more potent than the atomic weapon of the developed countries and oil-weapon of the O P E C countries. Fear of God and accountability to Him are the answer for followers of Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism and Islam. God is the Creator of socialistic countries also and majority of their population obeys God and His prophets.

Disarmament : Disarmament drive is a must to slow down the pace of Arms Race on the basis of reciprocity to save colossal expenditure for basic needs of life. This consideration is vital for both, the purchasing and selling countries. The former's gain is the latter's loss. Why should the latter suffer this loss? It is in the interest of UNO Charter, horrors of war and continuance of peace to build up a new socio-politico-economic Order. Use of force is not the last, and the only method, to cope with a crisis. The ideal method is negotiation to change the present pattern and evolve mid-path meeting point by a synthesis of permanent values and post-1945 experiences.

Types and degrees of negotiation : The control over Nuclear Weapons must receive top priority in view of their expensive manufacture and disastrous effects. The mass of innocent humanity suffers for the faults of professional politicians. The next step is bilateral

disarmament of countries with conflicting ideologies—Capitalism, Socialism and Secularism. They are cloaks for Christianity, Atheism and Hinduism/Buddhism. Let every Ideology appear in its true colour to bury the Ideology of Arms Race and Nuclear Proliferation. Disarmament will give a new life to Islamic Ideology which may serve the World better without Nuclear Weapons in view of its balanced social, economic and political systems.

Ideology-oriented Constitutions : Every constitution including UNO must have an Ideology, provide for Functional Representation in its Legislatures and Local Bodies, Independent Judiciary, a dedicated Civil Administration, a public and private sector for its socio-economic development, austerity living at national level and resort to International Court of Justice to normalize international relationship by resolving disputes, old and new. It should also have provision for the impeachment of erring politicians and public servants in the form of Administrative law, Administrative Courts, Anti-Corruption Courts on the curative side. To prevent misuse of power and wrong policies, every Ministry should have an Advisory Council and every institution a Governing Body. Administrative Courts under Administrative Law are indispensable.

It must be made clear that every Constitution will incorporate the basic principles of its Ideology and safeguard the fundamental rights of those who may not subscribe to it. It will have to be ideological in principle and secular in effect to avoid conflicts. The U.N.O Charter of 1945 has to be replaced by a U.N.O. Constitution—the principles on which World is to be governed.

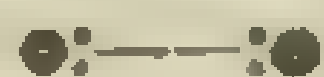
The Infrastructure of Sociology and Statistics for the Ideological Pedestal.

No Constitution and socio-economic policies can be

framed scientifically without taking into consideration its Ideology, sociological and statistical parameters. The percentage of literacy, social strata, standard of living, scientific technology must form the infrastructure. The cherished Ideology of the country shall constitute the base. The dedication to the Ideology will determine the Political System and the number of political parties. In the Islamic system one Party is good enough to implement the Ideology which provides a complete code of life. The same holds true for socialist systems but capitalist countries may require more than one Party.

The aforesaid parameters should be provided by the Department of Sociology in the Universities through research (page 122,140). They should be supplemented by the Election Commissions during preparation of electoral roll. The Commissions should not remain a mere passive agency to hold elections without aforesaid data, particularly the personal particulars of the electorate in respect of education, profession, social service and character. Ex-convicts are not eligible either as voters or candidates.

Elections on Multi Party System project the Capitalist pattern of Democracy. It is least suited for the TW countries for obvious reasons. The ideal solution is one Political Party with election on the principle of Functional rather than territorial representation to make it purposeful and fair. The current complexion of UNO and its wings can be changed by dedicated specialists from TW countries who must awaken to the exigency of the situation created by their slumber without an Ideology.



CHAPTER IX

PATTERN OF DEMOCRACY AND ELECTION IN T.W. COUNTRIES. POLITICAL ADVANCES IN THE GLOBAL CONTEXT

A review of the socio-economic scene on the UNO canvas teaches the importance of constant popular participation in national reconstruction with the collaboration of social and physical scientists. The lessons learnt are:-

- (I) That democracy (Government of the people, by the people, for the people) is an idealistic slogan, rather than a reality, under traditional elites. Their role must be taken over by Specialists and Technocrats.
- (II) That this is true even for the World Parliament where Big Powers rule over the small powers through aids, loans, vetos, arm sale, secret agencies (CIA, KGB) and prevent self-contained and self-sustained development.
- (III) That the pattern of democracy and election varies widely in member countries of UNO, and the representatives from many developing countries lack training and experience in international relationship and fail to serve their countrymen effectively due to non-implementation or veto of resolutions.
- (IV) That the TW countries must adopt a system of democracy and election which permits entry of Specialists and Technocrats to resolve the complexities of socio-economic development by harnessing internal resources and external aids (including technology) to provide basic necessities of life to their countrymen within the shortest period.

(V) That internal resources cannot attain the level of self-sufficiency without ideology-oriented education, high standard of health, austerity living, rigid control on population and non-development expenditure.

(VI) That dependence on foreign aids and loans, purchase of arms to defend geographical frontiers and heavy expenditure on debt-servicing will never permit economic independence. Freedom without freedom from wants is mockery of freedom. This position cannot change without concrete structural changes and new horizons in concept, scope, implementation and execution of development plans.

Political Stability. The preceding paras project the guidelines for the pattern of democracy and elections. The T.VV countries require political stability, through stable leadership and representatives of the highest calibre and integrity to solve national problems in the light of their ideology which defines whether sovereignty belongs to the people or God—the Creator of the world and universe.

Judeo-Christian and Western Concept. Some holy scriptures are silent on this subject but preach high moral values for peaceful co-existence. Western thinkers have expressed divergent views. Rousseau, hero of the French Revolution maintained that sovereignty belonged to the people as a whole. Locke, a German philosopher, preached that it belonged to the majority of the people. Karl Marx, the master mind of the Russian Revolution, vests sovereignty in those who control means of production. Holyoake preached about 1854 that religion is unnecessary for a moral and ethical way of life.

The aforesaid thinkers have given birth to three Ideologies:-

- (1) Capitalism with sovereignty in Capitalist Class;
- (2) Socialism with sovereignty in Labour Class ;
- (3) Secularism, the doctrine of Godless morality and ethics.

These materialistic ideologies have infiltrated into the industrial society of the East and West, have created class conflicts, leading to demands, strikes and suspension of normal activity. The major demands are minimum working hours and maximum wages, amenities and bonus. This has reduced production and enhanced prices. This industrial paradox is responsible for world-wide inflation. The impact of this trend on TW countries is tremendous and they can least afford the immodest luxury of diminished production and increased demands. While this class conflict is undermining the prosperity of the West, it is a grave obstruction to the progress of the developing countries. The role of Secularism is equally destructive in certain countries. The virus which threatens to destroy developed countries can surely ruin developing ones.

Islamic Ideology as the alternative solution.

Its basic concepts have been defined in Chapter I. It is now proposed to compare its relative merits with Capitalism, Secularism and Socialism, the major obstacles in the moral and material progress of this miserable world. Islam vests absolute sovereignty in God—the Creator of this world and mankind is His Vice-regent. God has prescribed a complete code of life through the Holy Quran revealed to His last Prophet (P). In Ideolo-

gies lacking complete code of life, the vacuum has been filled by eminent Western thinkers who provided temporary solutions to revitalize their society at the end of monarchy. Some T.W countries have inadvertently adopted a Political System introduced by the ex-masters and are suffering severely by the misfit of the round peg of Western democracy in the square hole of their traditional society. The readers' attention is invited to the basic difference between Western and Islamic democracy on page 32. It must be added that the former has been tried and failed while the latter has been kept suppressed without trial by vested interests. It is high time to review the world situation in general and TW countries in particular from this viewpoint. Every country has to make political advances in the context of global strategy in the struggle for survival of the fittest.

DEMOCRACY IN NATION STATES

Democracy is, no doubt, an improvement on monarchy, dictatorship and fascism but it has got certain inherent defects which have created a world crisis. The defects are summarised below :-

(1) It imposes the will of the majority on the minority. The latter struggles to win supremacy and uses unfair and foul methods, cares for the end and not the means. The rigged election in Pakistan during March, 1977 is an example. There are similar instances in many other T W countries and are not mentioned out of respect for their sentiments.

(2) In certain elections, the number of candidates

is large and voters are divided among them. The successful candidate polls barely 30% of the votes in the constituency. During Pakistan's 1970 election, one party (PPP) came into power on the basis of 35% votes of the total electorate. This party acted against the interests of 65% of the electorate, dismembered Pakistan, misappropriated public funds, got patriotic opponents assassinated through F.S F, who assaulted the Opposition members within the Assembly and created a black chapter in the annals of democracy. Pakistan was left poorer in every respect after 6½ years of such rule imposed on the country due to faults in the Democratic Election System. This is Western Democracy in a country of the East.

(3) Western Democracy practised in other T W countries has produced similar results. The unity of a large number of Political Parties in India to constitute Janta Party is a good step. The misuse of political privileges by registering a large number of political parties which divide the society into warring factions and create political instability reflects on the Western system. Congress and Janta parties are fully competent to run Secular Democracy in a country with a vast range of castes and creeds. This pattern may not suit other TW countries with a different Ideology and sociology.

(4) The opinion of Western thinkers on the evils of democracy as a creed are summed up on pages 32 to 37. In view of their comments, the TW countries must get rid of this suicidal system and constitute one Party to implement their Ideology.

(5) In addition to above changes, the pattern of

small Nation States in the Third World has to change. They are actually the colonies of western masters. It is a grave mistake to consider them "Nation States" and maintain them as independent units. It is impossible to exist under the socio-politico-economic diplomacy of the West dominated Capitalism and Socialism in UNO, the role of secret agencies and blacksheeps present in every country.

(6) That new blocks must be created on Ideological, geographical, economic, linguistic and cultural basis to develop viable political units. The following blocks are proposed in Asia as the large number of small countries is an absolute liability. The blocks proposed for Collective Security are :-

1. N.E Block: Peoples Republic of China, Korea, Japan etc.
2. S E Block: Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand.
3. Central Block: India, Burma, Nepal, Bhutan.
4. South Block: Indonesia, Malaysia, Ceylon, Maldives etc.
5. The Middle East Block including Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran, Turkey, Syria.
6. As regards Bangla Desh, the choice may be left to her people to join the block of choice.
7. The people of Phillipine, Australia and Newzealand have to decide about their future.
8. The people of Africa and Latin America will decide on the pattern of political blocks in their continents.

Objective Commentary : The strength of USA and USSR Blocks lies in their war-weapons. There are grossly heterogenous elements in both these Unions.

Inspite of this, they exist as political entities and constitute the Power Blocks. The world needs new blocks to maintain balance of power. The Third World must devise new methods to keep out of power politics.

Political System in Pakistan : The aforesaid principles have to be applied to the political system of each TW country. It is proposed to deal with Pakistan polity in the light of Presidential proclamation of February 10, 1979 (12th Rabi-ul-Awwal, 1399) :—

“Islam occupied a pivotal position in the Objectives Resolution adopted by the first Constituent Assembly after the establishment of Pakistan. The 22 points prepared by the Ulama (religious scholars) of various schools of thought also correctly fixed our goal. The 1956 & 1962 Constitutions too recognised the basic link between Islam and Pakistan. Again in the 1973 Constitution, the same relationship has been preserved. All major political parties despite their other differences are agreed that the Islamic System should be introduced in this country. This makes amply clear that the ideology for which this nation had achieved Pakistan is intact and our people are determined to see this Ideology permeate their day-to-day life.

It is Allah's beneficence that the present Government has been able to fulfil these longings of the people. In the short period of one and a half year, so much work has been done that I am today formally announcing the introduction of the Islamic System in the country. May Allah bless our efforts!”

The PNA and other Chiefs have expressed satisfaction over this proclamation. Not a single voice

of dissent has been raised. What are the obvious issues? Is there no opposition from any political party to the adoption of the Islamic System entoto in phases? The next two issues are equally important. What is the justification for the existence of numerous parties which have ruined Pakistan during the last 31 years? What is the justification for adhering to Territorial Representation which has brought immense sorrow in its wake. It is proposed to answer these issues in the context of Pakistan's political history.

Total Absence of Opposition to the Islamic System at National Level

Since the Inception of Pakistan Movement during 1928-32, the Muslims of India have aspired for the Introduction of the Islamic System in a separate homeland. This System was introduced by Emperor Aurangzeb (1658-1707). The British rulers retained the Muslim personal law but replaced the public law by the Anglo-Saxon system. The British system has been in vogue upto 1978 in Pakistan. The dawn of Islamic Era was proclaimed on Moharram 1, 1399 (December 2, 1978). The introduction of the Islamic Laws has commenced with the appointment of Shariah Benches in the High Courts to repeal inherited laws repugnant to Islam. Several Ordinances have been promulgated to establish the Islamic Social Order and purge out from the society the evils created by the century old Anglo-Saxon laws — poor in concept and scope :—

- (i) Constitutional Amendment Order No. 3 of 1979.
- (ii) Prohibition (Enforcement of Hudood) Order 1979.
- (iii) Offences against property (Hudood) Ordinance. 1979.

Permanent Law Commission. A permanent Law Commission has been constituted comprising of the Chief Justice of Pakistan, Chief Justices of Provincial High Courts and the Attorney General. Faculty of Shariah at the Islamabad University has been established for research on Islamic jurisprudence. It is expected to function during 1979 and guide the Commission in its mission.

ECONOMIC REFORMS (Zakat, Ushr & interest-free economy): It is summed up for the inquisitive readers. Zakat is one of the *Arkans* of Islam and is leviable on wealth (gold and silver) and financial assets above Rs. 100 at the rate of 2.5% per annum. Payment of Zakat will be due on private and public limited companies. Amount of Zakat will not be exempt from Income-tax but assets on which Zakat has been paid shall be exempt from Wealth-tax. Zakat is meant to bridge the gap between the rich and the poor

كى لا يكون دواة بين الاغنياء منكم (59 : 7)

“That it may not become a commodity between the rich among you.”

and can be spent only on specified welfare programmes :

انما الصدقات للفقراء والمساكين والعاملين عليها والمؤلفة قلوبهم وفى الرقاب والغارمين وفى سبيل الله وابن السبيل فريضة من الله (9 : 60)

“Alms shall be only to distribute among the poor, the destitute, those who are employed to collect alms, and those whose hearts are to be reconciled, for the ransom of captives and debtors, the wayfarers, and for the advancement of Allah's cause; this is a duty enjoined by Allah ”

Ushr: This is the tax on agricultural produce. Shariat Law fixes 10% of the agriculture produce on *barani* lands and 5% of the produce on well and canal-irrigated lands. The Government will collect Ushr at the flat

rate of 5% only on barani and irrigated lands. Agriculturists will be authorised to deposit Ushr in Government Treasury or distribute among deserving persons. Zakat and Ushr are the commandments of God for the benefit of the poor on assets other than shops, houses and buildings owned by any Muslim. The institutions for its collection, utilization and audit have been worked out at the level of Local Bodies, Provinces and the Centre. An initial fund of Rs. 225 crore has been raised through the generosity of brother-countries, sympathetic to the cause of exploited mankind.

Interest-free Economic System. Islam disapproves the curse of interest, a salient feature of project loans from IBRD, IMF, other banks and nation states to developing countries, due to its demoralizing effects on human personality and progress. In view of such consideration, Pakistan plans to develop interest-free economy during the next three years by introducing the system of share in the profit or loss, as the case may be, on any investment. The Presidential proclamation has instructed HBF Corporation to share in the rent of the houses instead of charging interest on the loans. The National Investment Trust (NIT) and the Investment Corporation of Pakistan (ICP) have been instructed to operate on equity basis instead of charging interest to enable Pakistanis to make investments for national development according to their faith which prohibits both, charging and paying interest. This is a challenge to the Western Economic System.

Prevention and Punishment for Anti-social Acts.

The extreme limit of punishment prescribed in the Quran and Sunnah for various crimes is called *Hudood*.

The specific crimes are : drinking, theft, adultery and imputation of adultery (QAZF).

Drinking is prohibited in Islam as it breeds many other vices. The Holy Prophet (P) defined it as **أم الخبائث** (nourisher of all evils). Hence prohibition has been enforced, except for non-Muslim Pakistanis during festivals and foreigners. Ban on other intoxicants (opium, bhung, chars) has been ordered through an Ordinance as they are injurious to health and morale. The British cared for the revenues only.

Theft, dacoity, adultery etc. : Every society has prescribed punishment for such offences. Islamic punishments are harsher, retributive and reformatory. The same remarks apply to adultery and QAZF (False allegation of adultery).

Administrative Reforms have been announced partially and will be dealt with in the next chapter for consideration by T.W countries. Police force is the focus.

Urgent Necessity of Political Reforms: In view of the President's proclamations dated December 1, 1978 and February 10, 1979 the gross roots of Islamic System have been planted in the sacred soil and it is the solemn duty of every Pakistani to nurse the ideological plant with his blood and sweat. Professional politicians must realize their due responsibilities. In spite of its acceptance by the nation, the number of political parties among adults and adolescents maintains status quo. Both groups are playing divisive and destructive roles, mar social harmony and equality. Islam prohibits them and permits one party only in Surah Aal-e-Imraan.

Adult Political Parties comprise of Muslim League and its factions, JUI, JUP, JI, PDP, TI, Masawat, Awami Jamhoori Party etc. Sec. 3 of the Political Party Act, 1963 "prohibits political parties with the object of propagating any opinion or acting in a manner prejudicial to the Islamic Ideology or the integrity or security of Pakistan." Although the 1962 Constitution was repealed in 1969, the Act under reference has been revived *entoto*. The existing Parties are mere Election Clubs and lack the structure and function of formal parties.

Adolescent Political Parties are ATI, AIT, ISF, JTI, ISO, NSF, PSF and cross-breeds. The increase in the number of Adolescent Parties is linked with the growth of Adult Parties. The idea is to create disturbances and agitations through students and keep them away from their studies. This is a grave defect in the inherited Political System and predicts darker future for Pakistan. It is reminiscent of an alien Ideology and is covered by the Prohibition Clause of the relevant Act.

What is the justification for numerous Parties:

Adult / Adolescent?

ولتكن منكم امة يدعون الى الخير ويامرون بالمعروف وينهون عن المنكر (آل عمران)

"There should be among you a party who may invite people to righteousness, enjoin good conduct and forbid evil."

It is proposed to analyse the incompatibility of Pakistan's Ideology with multi-party systems.

Evidence of history : This question has to be answered objectively in the context of history and birth of Pakistan. Quaid-e-Azam's Muslim League is undoubtedly the mother of Pakistan while he is the father of

the Nation. The League has succumbed to intrigues, personal ambitions several times in its career (1906-78).

Pakistan Politics in retrospect: Prior to the advent of the British, Muslims ruled India for about 1000 years and fought the decisive battle against the British intruders in 1857. The British succeeded due to traitors in the service of Muslim rulers and Hindu preference for the new masters, who made courtship promises and broke them after the honeymoon. The British did their best to divest Muslims of their prestige and property and reduced them to the status of third-rate citizens.

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was the first Muslim to awaken Muslim India by founding formal schools and college in Aligarh about 1875 (page 93). Sir Mohammad Iqbal was the second son of the soil to arouse Muslim intelligentsia through his poetry and gave the idea of Pakistan in 1930. Mr. Jinnah was the third Muslim to galvanise the entire Muslim Society to demand and achieve Pakistan. His following words reflect the great personality in his frail physique :-

“When God commands I am a Muslim first, a Muslim second and a Muslim last and nothing but a Muslim. But where India is concerned, I am an Indian first and Indian second, and Indian last and nothing but an Indian”.

These inspiring words project that loyalty to God gets precedence over loyalty to any country created by Him.

The great Indian Muslim created a great Pakistan in August, 1947. It was the largest Muslim State with East and West Wings separated by 1000 miles of Indian

territory. He died in September, 1948. The first Prime Minister (Liaquat Ali Khan) was assassinated in 1951 by a conspiracy hatched by his partymen. The Muslim League was left without a selfless leader of the required stature.

Political events between 1951-54: The survivors fought for power. There were conflicts between Party Chiefs and Chief Ministers. There was a quick succession of seven Ministries in Sind and four in the Punjab. In the Centre, Kh. Nazimuddin succeeded the Quaid-e-Azam. After the assassination of the first P.M., Khwaja Sahib stepped down to become the PM and Mr. Ghulam Mohammad became the Governor General. The latter dismissed the Nazimuddin Ministry and late Mohammad Ali Bogra stepped in his shoes. He resigned in 1955 after the defeat of M.L and birth of UF in EP. He was succeeded by Ch. Mohammad Ali (an able civil servant and Finance Minister). At the top, Mr. Ghulam Mohammad was succeeded by General Sikander Mirza who promulgated Martial Law on October 7, 1958. This heralded the temporary death of Muslim League, already paralysed due to internal conflicts, conspiracies and rivalries between ruling elites. The wreckage of the old order did not have any sincere leadership and self-seekers exploited the mass illiteracy and poverty of dedicated Muslims, lacking political awakening, through Police pressure, financial temptations, landlordism and sloganism. Muslim League lost hold on masses and continued to suffer from palace parleys.

Overnight Conversion of Muslim League into the Republican Party in West Pakistan

In 1955, the conflict between East and West wings

and the inter-provincial rivalries in the latter resulted in the amalgamation of four provinces in the latter to constitute One Unit (West Pakistan). Nawab M. A. Gurmani of Punjab was appointed as Governor and Dr Khan Sahib of NWFP as Chief Minister to organise it, enforce parity between the two wings and get rid of certain elites. This was a political marriage on an emergency basis to establish parity between the two wings.

The actual announcement of the Republican Party was made in April, 1956 and all the Muslim League members of the Assembly joined it to create a unique example of massive political conversion. These selfish members confused the political situation once again and self-government was suspended in March, 1957. The Governor assumed power under Art. 193 of the Constitution. Dr. Khan Sahib was succeeded by Sardar A. Rashid, ex-I.G. Police NWFP to experiment with Police pressure in politics. The Sardar Sahib was succeeded by a Nawab Sahib (Mr. M.A Qazilbash) in early 1958. He remained in power till the dawn of first Martial Law to avert further conflicts between plutocracy and bureaucracy.

Deviation from Ideology: To do justice to their founders, mention is made of late Jinnah Awami League, National Awami Party (the mother of 8 parties) and Azad Pak Party founded by top aristocrats of the decade who regarded politics as a spare-time hobby. It is tragic that Political Parties of East and West Pakistan deviated from the Ideology and were based on personal and vested interests rather than the cherished goal. Preference to persons and expediencies over principles and Ideology is

always dangerous in professional politics.

Evidence of Electoral Reforms Commission :

To present the background of the political chaos in the country, mention must be made of the views of the Electoral Reforms Commission on elections held between 1951-1953. "It was widely and persistently complained that elections were a farce, a mockery and fraud upon the Electorate" (Gazette of Pakistan: April 24, 1956, page 922). The Election Commission endorses this verdict in 1970 and 1977 elections. This teaches a great lesson against Western Democracy in a backward society lacking its pre-requisites. The same will be the verdict of the Election Commission in future unless the facade of W. democracy is discarded.

Total Replacement by Basic Democracy :

In view of the aforesaid considerations, President Ayyub Khan introduced the Basic Democracy Order 1959 and based the 1962 Constitution on it. The Basic Democrats (80,000) voted him into power as President and he appointed his Cabinet and Governors, who appointed Provincial Cabinets. The ex-PPP Chief was his Foreign Minister with the apparent equation of father and son which lasted over 8 years only.

The Union Councils and Committees involved the middle class in self-rule and these local bodies made excellent contribution to socio-economic development in rural areas. The professional politicians objected to the Electoral College function of basic democrats. They pressed for adult franchise and direct election instead of indirect election.

The 1970 election was held on the basis of adult suffrage. The results suited the politicians but have ruined the country. The PPP regime repealed the BD Order, 1959 in 1972-73 but failed to replace it. There is a vacuum in the important domain of self-rule till early 1979. The Rural Works Programme of PPP regime proved a complete flop. The Integrated Rural Development Programme can never succeed unless local bodies are revived.

Lesson of revolt against Basic Democracy in 1969:

The then C-in-C (General A.M. Yahya Khan) was called to control the political disturbance created by vested interests. He bargained with President Ayub Khan and agreed to take over the government on his own terms and conditions with disastrous results. The constitutional course was that President Ayub Khan's resignation should have been followed by following steps instead of imposing second Martial Law :-

- (I) Installation of the Speaker as the Acting President.
- (II) Martial Law cover to civil administration.
- (III) Election of a new President within three months.

Evidence of Martial Laws : The abrupt exit of President Ayyub Khan was a great tragedy. Several political sons conspired against him and were instrumental in the dismemberment of an ideological country and socio-politico-economic ruin in each wing. The heroes of the tragedy—Bhutto-Mujib-Yahya complex proved the worst triad that any democratic country could face. The tragic experiences of multi-party system in Pakistan

over-ruled by the imposition of Martial Law repeatedly eclipse the misdeeds of Hitler, Mussolini, Mir Jafar of Bengal and Sadiq of South India in the arena of political heresy. Western Democracy and multi-party system are also responsible for gross lack of patriotism, height of corruption by absolute power, instruments of social degeneration and national destruction at the hands of numerous adult and adolescent parties. This state of affairs depicts not only fault of persons but also fault of the system. The three White Papers issued by the third Martial Law Regime lend full support to this viewpoint.

The Political Canvas of 1973-1979: It has got a new picture on either side. One side depicts the ideology-oriented parties, the PNA in shambles. Its adherents constitute a loose alliance with greater loyalty to their original parties than to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. On the other side of the canvas are the dissenters and defectors busy in courtship with reactionary political parties. They are anti-PNA but claim loyalty to Pakistan. This is self-contradictory in the context of Presidential Proclamation, the Pakistan Movement and the resolutions passed in 1940 and 1946.

The Subjective Political Picture : The large number of adult and adolescent political parties are a reaction to the political history of Pakistan under Muslim League. Each adult Party has created an Adolescent Party in Colleges and Universities to function as political paratroopers. There is free distribution of party funds among the latter by the former. Studies are being neglected and political fever is causing delirium. Teachers and parents are on the horns of a political dilemma.

The future generation is degenerating and future prospects are growing darker and dismal.

Some of the Adult Parties are exploiting and counting upon sectarian sentiments. Sunnis are being divided in un-Islamic camps—Deobandis, Brelvis, Ahl-e-Hadis. Shia brothers are reacting violently to receive their rights and due share in self-rule. The minorities including Qadianis are suffocated by the smoke-screen raised by the hectic activities of the majority community. They are constrained to speculate in a vicious circle. If the 95% majority remains divided in factions to cut each other's throat, minorities are also in danger. They have formed several parties. No party is strong enough to sweep the polls and establish a stable government. They will have to form a Coalition Government which is always weak and will repeat the process of political chicanery between 1950-58. The lessons taught by the 1958-78 period are being ignored, along with the promises made to the nation and sacrifices made by it during 1947-78. Since man-made expediencies have failed during 31 years, what is the solution to keep Pakistan alive? The answer is implementation of the Ideology entoto.

THE OBJECTIVE POLITICAL PICTURE AND DAWN OF NIZAM-I-ISLAM

On Moharram 1, 1399 (December 2, 1978) the Islamic system was finally and irrevocably introduced by the President. On Rabiul Awwal 12, (February 10, 1979) he has proclaimed the adoption of the Islamic socio-economic System and Public Laws. The logical corollary to these milestones is the adoption of the Islamic Political System outlined on page 70. It cannot be otherwise,

as Islam gives a complete code of life and man is not allowed to change it by any political hat-tricks.

Ban on Sectarian Politics : There is a complete ban on sectarian politics as it is a multipronged offence against the Society. Sectarian politics amounts to gross violation of Islamic injunctions which ordain pan-Islamism, equality and universality of Ummah. Divisive politics as a profession is, like Rahbaniyat, not permitted. Political Income and expenditure, obtained by wrong use of votes is illicit (Haraam) for the same reasons. Vote is a sacred trust and its misuse against the Ideology is a sin against God. Those misleading ignorant voters in the name of Sects or anti-ideology manifestos are equally guilty. The numerous political parties are a reaction to the failure of the one party which worked hard for the creation of Pakistan. A similar party (Hizbullah) is required to set the record right and facilitate implementation of Nizam-i-Islam by replacing existing ones. It will have to be Islamic in concept, structure and function.

Ban on divergent socio-economic Programmes: In view of above provisions there is no room for several political parties based on varying socio-economic programmes namely, those within or outside PNA. Why should they be allowed to divide the people in hostile groups and ignore Islamic injunctions for creating an egalitarian society through peaceful and austerity living? The assimilation of these values in our polity is a must to banish provincialism, parochialism, linguistic prejudices and avert other 'isms'. Lastly, multi-party system, an imitation of Western Democracy, is the root-cause of our political disasters, failure to solve our socio-economic

problems, the unfair elections during 1951-53, 1970 and 1977, and the tragic rule of plutocracy with the conspiracy of bureaucracy. Pakistan is a great lesson for all TW countries who must set their house in order prior to improvement in international dealings.

Islamic Democracy through One Party System

(Hizbullah): Islamic Democracy is the only solution to the problems of Pakistan pestered with numerous political parties. Since the Political Parties Act 1962 bans all anti-Ideology parties, they must wind up. The pro-Ideology parties have to merge into one solid block without cracks and fissures, quotas and reservations, to set a good example to the public to sink their political differences and unite sincerely, in letter and spirit, to implement Nizam-i-Islam as envisaged in Quran and Sunnah. They do not permit any exploitation by professional politicians, political demi-gods, notables and 'isms'. The grave conflicts between Political Parties and destruction of Pakistan thereof, establishes that plurality of parties does not suit our temperament. One Party System is successfully practised in all Socialist countries of Eastern Europe and Asia. This has facilitated implementation of their Ideology and prevented the national tragedies faced by Pakistan throughout its career and is responsible for their rapid socio-economic development. All of them are more advanced than Pakistan and some have even helped her through project loans and technology. China comes at the top.

One Party System is practised in certain Islamic Countries. Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Lebanon, Iraq, Indonesia, Sudan, Syria and Tunis are outstanding examples. Turkey of Ataturk started with one party and fared

extremely well till the two-party system was introduced.

Nyereve, a great Tanzanian leader observed, "Where there is one party, and that purely is identified with the nation as a whole, the foundations of democracy are firmer than they can ever be where you have two or more parties, each representing only a section of the community." Practical politics in TW countries must aim at social and political integration at all levels.

Doctor Sukarno's guided "democracy" and President Ayyub's "basic democracy" represent modern trends in TW countries (Indonesia and Pakistan respectively). The author suggests a new name—Functional Democracy. This means representation of such social groups in all tiers of democratic institutions as make a positive contribution towards national reconstruction as a routine of life.

FUNCTIONAL DEMOCRACY THROUGH ONE-PARTY SYSTEM

The close of the century has awakened mankind to the dire necessity of uniting socially and politically for peaceful co-existence on the principle of Panchilla and replace the curse of aristocracy, plutocracy, bureaucracy by the nearest approach to pantisocracy—an ideal community in which all are equal. This new trend in the world is developing as a reaction to bitter experience of exploitation under monarchy, imperialism, colonialism, socialism and capitalism. Even democracy with multi-party and two-party systems has given rise to sad experiences in human relationship within victim countries. Hence the modern trend is to run democracy with One-Party System exemplified by aforesaid countries. Basic Islam, based

on Holy Quran and Sunnah, taught this system fourteen centuries back through the Holy Prophet (P). One-Party democracy was practised by the first four Caliphs who ruled the newly created Islamic State admirably well through consultations with Council of Elders as well as common people whenever necessary.

Many institutions for Accountability and punishment according to Quranic Law of Requital (pages 70, 72) were established in Arab administration.

Public opinion is inclining towards the principles summarised under Islamic Democracy. Pakistani public has started its long march on this route after 31 years' deviation and defection from their cherished Ideology. The organization of One-Party System in a derailed society is an uphill task. However, an attempt is being made to invite constructive criticism from those interested in improving the theory and practice of democracy in the uncertainties of to-morrow—a world at the cross-roads of man-made ideologies and the multi-dimensional crisis created by economic and moral degradation. The world needs a New Social Order for its survival in which Party (the Brain) interlocks with the Government (the Body).

Proposed Organization of One-Party in Pakistan

The entire adult population above 21 years will have to be mobilized to become party members. It will be out of bounds for adolescents. The members of the Party will make contributions (including Zakat, Sadaqah and Ushr) towards party fund for sustaining their organization and placing it at the service of the people not self-sufficient in basic necessities.

Party funds should be spent on developing Community Centres with conventional aims and objects to modernize the society. Mosques, Churches and Temples may be used for this purpose instead of waiting for posh buildings. The pre-existing Managing Committees of these religious institutions should function as Conveners and invite the head of each family to join the party as founder-members. The founders should try to add new members every year and make them conversant with its aims and objects. The members of the party will have to be organized into clear-cut tiers on a geographical and topographical basis to work permanently and effectively for their collective good. The proposed tiers, their structure and functions are outlined below to supervise state-managed Institutions and departments through a pyramidal organization outlined below :-

(I) PRIMARY RURAL MAJLIS-E-SHOORA

This may have one member representing each family from 1000 families (Primary Unit) and comprise of 100 volunteers (Secondary Unit). They will select either by consensus or through Council of Elders, one Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Secretary to implement decisions. The party units (Primary or Secondary) will select 5 members for Special Committees to solve basic problems. One member will act as Chairman in rotation. They may meet in the offices of dead Union Councils or in mosques, churches.

- (i) Agriculture Committee. This will be advised by officials concerned on intensive cultivation and increase in acreage under cultivation, experiment with new seeds, fertilizers and improved breed of animals.

- (ii) Education Committee. This will be advised by officials concerned to increase literacy through double shifts—day shift for children and evening shift for adults.
- (iii) Health Committee. This will be advised by officials concerned to raise health facilities through Basic Health Units, Health Centres for preventive and curative measures.
- (iv) Finance Committee to collect Zakat, Ushr, party subscription and supervise expenditure on State and party institutions.
- (v) Administrative Committee. This will be advised by the officials concerned to improve tone of administration, watch/award measures and detection of crimes. They will be jointly responsible for law and order.

The officials within the jurisdiction of Rural Shoora (Primary or Secondary) of the Party will give the right advice in writing and be responsible for implementation of the decisions. A spirit of healthy partnership to improve the lot of the Society will have to replace the despicable rivalry between public and public-servant interest. They are members of the same society and must accept joint responsibility.

(2) PRIMARY URBAN MAJLIS-E-SHOORA

It will be organized on principles similar to rural areas. The Agriculture Committee will be replaced by the Trade and Commerce Committee which will be advised by the existing Associations and tender advice to them to align trade in accord with Islamic injunctions. This Committee will meet once a month at least to take stock of basic necessities of life, law and order situation. The Shoora may meet in mosques.

(3) THE TAHSIL MAJLIS-E-SHOORA

Every Primary Majlis-e-Shoora will depute two members to this higher tier for co-ordinating development activities, adjusting financial resources and solving administrative problems in contiguous areas. The delegates will represent their Majlis-e-Shoora on adhoc basis to find solution of problems pending before Special Committees. The Tahsil Officials will act as advisers and be responsible for implementing joint decisions

(4) THE DISTRICT MAJLIS-E-SHOORA

It will be constituted by 5-10 delegates from each Tahsil. The exact number will depend on the number of pending problems and new problems requiring solution. The district officials will be ex-officio advisers, advise Majlis-e-Shoora and ensure solution of problems within their district during specified period.

(5) Divisional (Accountability) Majlis-e-Shoora

It will be constituted by delegates on adhoc basis with the purpose of accountability. They will present complaints before the Administrative Courts constituted under Art. 212 of the 1973 Constitution against public and public-servants. It will be a permanent organization and replace all divisional heads including Commissioner, D.I.G, Dy. Director Health, Social Welfare etc., who act as post-office boxes only instead of providing relief to the aggrieved public.

Abolition of Div. Officials: The divisional heads are white elephants and care more for the prestige of their departments than public interest. This attitude breeds corruption and inefficiency in the district adminis-

tration and sacrifices public interest at the altar of "vested interests". They must be liquidated by demolishing the backbone of colonial administration and removing the 'prestige hurdle' on the straight course of Islamic Social Justice. It is not possible for people to take stand individually but they can win the battle by collective fronts against habitual defaulters. The divisional Shooras should have representatives on the Administrative Courts.

(6) PROVINCIAL MAJLIS-E-SHOORA

It should have a permanent cell in the provincial Secretariat. The Majlis-e-Shoora of each district will depute delegates, equal in number, representing social groups like religious education, worldly education, industrialists, agriculturists and learned professions (scientists, doctors, engineers) instead of political entrepreneurs who have almost ruined the country. The provincial Majlis-e-Shoora will act as an Advisory Body for the Provincial Government and select its office-bearers (Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary etc.) by open consensus. An interlocking of Party and Government is a must.

(7) THE FEDERAL MAJLIS-E-SHOORA

It will have a permanent Secretariat in Presidency, Rawalpindi. It will be constituted by an equal number of delegates from the Provincial Majlis-e-Shoora. These delegates will represent Social groups concerned with the promotion of basic necessities of life—Food, Clothing, Shelter, Education, Health and Transport as well as foreign policy which is the concern of the entire nation and has to be oriented to the Ideology.

The above suggestions are just milestones on the road to the Islamic Welfare State and may form the basis of the Constitution of One Party, capable of integrating Specialists and Technocrats in national interest. This should be considered the successor of the numerous Political Parties (adult/adolescent) trying to capture offices in the government without possessing the basic structure and pre-requisites for implementation of the cherished Ideology. Here again interlocking of the Party and Government is a must.

LAISON BETWEEN POLITICAL PARTY TIERS AND EXISTING LOCAL BODIES

Pakistan cannot afford more than one political party. It will take a few years to organize and activate its six tiers. This will depend on the time taken by the existing political parties to liquidate their doubtful utility to the nation and wipe out their demoralizing and adverse effects under the influence of Western Democracy, causing dangerous impact even in the West. The 1979 election to local bodies should therefore be held in the spirit of Islamic democracy.

ORDINANCE FOR ELECTION TO THE 'LOCAL BODIES'

The 1979 Election can be held on the principle of Functional Representation, which is a well-recognised political principle, and all modern political parties accord high priority to the reservation of seats in their parties for Specialists and Technocrats who can fulfil their responsibilities better than the 'traditional elites and notables' whose political wranglings, somersaults and selfishness have combined to harm the country beyond

words under the cloak of Western Democracy. An Ordinance on Election to Local Bodies is required, prescribing qualifications of Elementary education, good conduct and constructive profession/vocation as the basic criteria. The reservation of seats for each functional group is equally important as they are indispensable for normal socio-economic development. Aristocrats have no idea of the problems of basic necessities faced by the common man.

FUTURE ROLE OF MAJLIS-E-SHOORA OF ONE PARTY

The success of the One-Party System lies in maintaining permanent liaison between the public and public-servants and interlocking the Party with the Government at all levels throughout the year to solve individual and collective problems with mutual co-operation. This is the only way the vast gulf between the public and public-servants can be bridged and both sectors can join hands to establish a New Social Order. The present motivation for prompt service in many cases is recommendation or bribery. It has to be replaced by the Ideology of the country which governs all citizens and every activity, developmental and non-developmental. The public and officials with Taqwa must join hands to eliminate anti-social elements.

Elected Chairman : The members selected/elected to the local bodies will select/elect Chairman and Vice-Chairman, first by open consensus and if necessary by show of hands. The candidate getting the highest votes becomes the Chairman. The winner of the second

place becomes the Vice Chairman to avoid repeated elections, factionalism, rivalries and purchase of votes. The Chairman of the District Council will be head of the district and Mayor of the local bodies (big or small) will be considered the first citizen of the concerned area. National honour has to be earned on personal merits, contribution to Social Welfare and service potential, not exploitation of any sort.

ELECTION TO PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLIES AND PARLIAMENT IN ONE-PARTY SYSTEM

The aforesaid principles are equally applicable to all elections and public offices of trust. They have been brutally violated during the multi-party system. High offices were given as political bribes and the nation has suffered. Hence checks and balances are inevitable to protect One-Party System from the evils of the multi-party System. There can be four major checks :-

(I) Check by Functional Representation : The most important check is to replace territorial representation by Functional Representation. The following groups deserve representation more than discredited elites with hollow holiness :-

- (i) Best man in religious education or specialist in the Ideology of the concerned country.
- (ii) Best man in worldly education (school, college or University Standard).
- (iii) Best man in food production (Land owner, tenant Class).
- (iv) Best man in advancing Atomic Science and Technology (To alternate with No. 1 in Socialist and Secular countries).
- (v) Best man in administration (Local body, provincial/central body).

- (vi) Best man in Industrial production (Textile, ginners, factory owners).
- (vii) Best man in medicare (practising medicos, Hakims etc).
- (viii) Best man in Engineering/allied Science (Consultants, retired hands).
- (ix) Best man in legal profession (Practising lawyers, retired judges)
- (x) Best man in Journalism, Research Publications, Author of books.
- (xi) Best man in the minority/representing special interest.
- (xii) Best man in trade/commerce (Reps. of relevant Chambers and Associations).
- (xiii) Best man among the ex-servicemen of the Armed Forces.
- (xiv) Best qualified Lady with good record of Social Service.
- (xv) Best man for a general seat to cover special interest (Labour, tenants, artisans, vocations etc.)
- (xvi) Best man for creating welfare institutions, namely, schools, colleges, hospitals, Welfare Societies for the Crippled, Blind, Deaf and Dumb Children, orphanage, widow homes.
- (xvii) Best man in the Transport Industry.
- (xviii) Best athlete with national and international Championship.

(2) Check by Majlis-e-Shoora: The Provincial Shoora will invite recommendation for the Provincial Assembly Seats from the District Shoora from the above-mentioned groups. The latter will invite applications from the same "functional groups" of the district and try to cover major heads in public interest. The Shoora must study the bio-data of the candidate and base selection on his Taqwa, education and services rendered

during the preceding decade at least. There is no scope for professional politicians, wealth upstarts and agitators in One-Party System.

The Federal Majlis-e-Shoora will follow the same procedure to select candidates for the Parliament—National Assembly and the Senate. Candidates of the highest calibre will have to be picked up on merits. Provincial quotas have to be satisfied. The preponderance of any one class should be avoided.

Representation of the Minorities is a must. The best way is to invite names from their religious Associations and issue tickets to the best suited nominees. Separate election is not recommended for obvious reasons. The most important consideration is that they get maximum protection in the Ideology. Representation of ladies has to be done on the same principles. Both can be elected without spending time and money, causing friction and indiscipline.

ELECTORAL PROCEDURE

After the aforesaid consultations, tickets will be issued to suitable candidates. All will file nomination papers, even though candidates exceed seats. The Shoora will negotiate compromise between contestants to reduce the number of candidates to size. Election will be held only when negotiations breakdown due to candidate's refusal to withdraw in favour of the better candidate from the same functional group.

(3) Check by Election Commission: This Commission has got more responsibilities than assumed in the past. Had the 1977 Commission informed the

public that it had nothing to do with the results announced on March 7, the political crisis and loss of lives could be prevented. This Commission has to study the comparative merits of Multi-Party and One-Party Systems in Pakistan and different countries with similar socio-economic structure and advise government which pattern suits the country's Ideology and sociology better.

The Commission can study the manifestoes of political parties in the arena and weigh them in the light of the basic concepts of the Ideology. The attention of parties should be invited to the Political Parties Act of 1962, the 1973 Constitution and the Presidential Proclamations and national demands for Nizam-i-Islam. Pro-ideology parties must merge to lay the foundation of the proposed One-Party.

Lastly the Election Commission should invite the attention of the worthy leaders to the importance of Functional Representation. The standard of performance by the Provincial and Federal Assemblies can never rise if territorial representation is adhered to blindly. Talented persons quit their rural homes in search of brighter prospects in urban areas and foreign countries. They have to be invited by the Majlis-e-Shoora as well as the Commission to participate in national politics in public interest. Their foreign experience and contacts will facilitate success of foreign policy.

(4) Check by the Presidential System : In all countries with One-Party System, the Presidential Form of Government prevails. This form prevailed under the 1962 Constitution in Pakistan and had the longest tenure.

Its adoption is strongly recommended to protect the proposed party and election system as both steps constitute the key to the successful implementation of Nizam-i-Islam.

To ensure interlocking between the Party and Government, the Federal Majlis-e-Shoora will function as the Advisory Council for the President who will run the State on the principle of joint responsibility.



CHAPTER X

REVISION OF THE FOREIGN POLICY IN T.W COUNTRIES. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF FOREIGN POLICY

Third World countries are the product of imperialistic exploitation for centuries and the two World Wars. The 1st War (1914-18) left a legacy of nominally independent countries of the Middle East by dismantling the Ottoman Empire. It gave birth also to a political baby (Israel) from the womb of Palestine to provide a homeland for Jews who financed liberally this campaign of destruction. World War II (1939-45) started with Hitler's attack on Poland to build up Nazi Empire. Japan attacked China, Burma, Pearl Harbour to build up a Buddhist Empire. None succeeded but allies lost their empires. They want to exist as virtual Emperors by selling machinery to T W countries for economic development and war weapons for mutual destruction. A countrywise research is necessary to assess the net result of each trade.

In 1920, USA administration opposed entry to the League of Nations, whose Covenant with 26 Articles was published on February 14, 1919. Since complete isolation was a sheer impossibility, USA and 8 big powers concluded a number of treaties on political matters including Disarmament (Treaties of Washington). At the Versailles Conference, the European Allies had forced Germany to pay heavy 'repatriation'. They realized this amount and spent it on post-war re-construction as well as paid back war-debts to USA. The life span of the League of Nations was a period of Cold War and losers of World War I improved technology and war plans to avenge the defeat. World War II concluded in

September, 1945. Allies restored the independence of country's swept over by Nazis, and the Soviets divided Germany and Berlin into East and West Sectors. East Germany became part of the Soviet Block and West Germany emerged as a Republic.

Britain, USA and Soviets withdrew from Iran by March 2, 1946; Oil industry was nationalized in 1951 and Dr. Mosaddiq was ousted in 1953 through Soviet interference. He died later but the spirit lived in the minds and hearts of great patriots responsible for the Islamic Revolution of 1979. The West prefers to tread the thorny path of Capitalism, Socialism and Secularism under the umbrella of UNO, instead of League of Nations, without realizing that the Creator of this world provided 1400 years ago a better blueprint.

World divided among Super powers, Commonwealth, Camps of Convenience

The TW countries are subject to the strategy of the Super powers who expect them to frame domestic (socio-economic and political) policies according to their Ideology (Capitalism or Socialism). The TWC are being divided into their camps. There is a hybrid third camp—the British Commonwealth, the legal successor of the relics of British Empire. This camp is getting weaker as the Super powers are getting stronger. Western European powers have joined hands to create the fourth camp, European Common Market. Britain has joined it too under domestic compulsions without dissolving the Commonwealth facade, another example of British diplomacy

Mixed TW Camps : There are camps in TW

countries also : the Non-aligned Countries. Actually they are aligned to all the *developed countries*. It is headed by mighty India and receives aids and loans from World and Asian Banks—U.S.A, U.S.S.R, British Commonwealth and European Common Market. There is a Group of 77 countries which is trying to negotiate concessions with Super powers, who are also permanent members of the Security Council and use Veto Power to maintain balance of political power. Peoples Republic of China has been included in it recently. This is a major policy change and is linked with old Korean, Vietnam super wars as well as triangular war between Camb-Vietnam-China in 1979. War is being waged in Africa, Mid-East and people are killing each other while the Security Council plays politics on the wave-lengths released by B B C Orchestra.

Causes of World Crisis : This state of affairs is most unsatisfactory for world peace and prosperity. Before the World Wars I and II, many T.W countries were colonies of the British, American, German, French, Italian, Spanish and Portugese masters. After 1945, some masters have joined hands as sponsors of a new company—UNO. Its General Assembly represents the shareholders and the Security Council, the Board of Directors. The UNO came into existence to promote socio-economic development and protect the world against horrors of war. It has actually exposed it to abject poverty, frequent wars and blood-sheds which are more dreadful and frequent than those occurring during 1919-39, period of Cold War under the patronage of the League of Nations. This the result of old wine in new bottles.

The analysis of UNO contribution on pages 82, 234 demands a scientific assessment of other organizations. Accountability, quantitative and qualitative, of all UNO wings is a must through Committees to determine future remedies.

Dark Prospects for Commonwealth Co-operation:

This organization came into existence to prop up British prestige in former colonies and is sinking due to non-co-operation. Countries co-operate for three reasons in the modern materialistic world :-

(I) They may be compelled to do so in order to resist some threat or gain some advantage from another country i.e. surrender of Japan to Western Allies after atomic bombardment in 1945.

(II) Beneficiary countries may convince other prospective countries to join their group, the so-called Non-aligned Countries with honest conviction.

(III) Co-operative countries may voluntarily combine to seek genuine gains (Group of 77). None of these reasons apply to the failing Commonwealth due to weak spots in London office. Areas of common interest are lacking and cannot be replaced by sentiments, good will or even morality. These values cannot take the place of "economic cement". A commonwealth linked by emotion only is not an asset for Britain. A Britain without sound economic ties in the Commonwealth cannot be more useful than EEC, which has sprung up as a "Commonwealth of Interests" in all fields of co-operation.

Decline in Trade : There has been a definite fall in the trade between Britain and Australia, Canada, India and Pakistan during the recent years. This is rooted in the preferential Tariff system. This question was

raised in UNCTAD meeting in Delhi in 1968 without proper solution. Britain's entry in EEC is another cause of decline. The new 'regionalism' has proved rewarding for Britain. This gain is at the expense of trade with Commonwealth countries. Some other dimensions merit scrutiny.

Capital movements, agriculture, family planning are other areas of co-operation between developing and developed countries of London-based Commonwealth. The results are poor due to faults and prejudices in the TWC. Does London realize that it created many political problems — Palestine, Kashmir, Rhodesia, Bangladesh before trying to solve socio-economic problems? Its lack of machinery to enforce planning decisions and lack of intention to solve political problems are contributory factors. The emergence of new organizations on the EEC pattern in Africa, Asia and Latin America is warranted alongwith closure of the London office.

CAUSES OF UNO FAILURE DUE TO PARADOXES IN POLICY

(I) Sub-standard Role of Allied International Bodies (UNCTAD, GATT, OECD, DAC, Colombo Plan) : The failure of alliances for economic development is outlined :- The UNCTAD Secretariat, and funds at its disposal, are small. There is a constant confrontation between 86 poor countries and 26 rich ones. Trade agreements are not fulfilled and areas of disagreement are widening. It throws responsibility on GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trades).

GATT Secretariat is not representative of different

nationalities. It dictates terms to poor states. The members of each organization are interested in the growth rate of their GNP at the expense of TW countries. Tolerance and social justice are required to balance competing interests.

OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation & Development) and DAC (Development Assistance Committee) have been trying to transfer capital to developing countries. The rate of interest is high. The contribution of DAC to the development of poor countries has been poor. It has not been able to meet the target of 1% of GNP set out at UNCTAD. Lip service loses confidence.

It has been calculated that in 1977, GNP of NAFTA (North Atlantic Free-trade Association) countries was three times that of EEC. During 1965-77, the NAFTA group enjoyed a growth of 4 percent compared with 3.9 percent in the EEC. These figures suggest that international organizations are losing their utility in the global context and U.N.O should do well to revise their pattern and help member countries to develop new alliances on the basis of natural ties.

Colombo Plan (1950-81) aims at raising living standard in South-East Asia. Its membership rose to 27 countries in 1974. It has no permanent Secretariat. Its Council established a Staff College for Technical Education in Singapore. It is functioning poorly. Paucity of funds is one of the reasons.

(2) Failure of Cento (International Defence Alliances) and R.C.D. Seato and Asean: The failure of aforesaid alliances as instruments of defence is outlined :-

CENTO : A pact of mutual defence was signed by Turkey and Iraq in Baghdad on 24th February, 1955. It was joined by UK, Pakistan and Iran the same year. USA joined in April, 1956 as member of the Economic, Military and Scientific Committees between 1956-1961. Bilateral defence agreements between USA, Turkey, Iran and Pakistan were signed in Ankara on 5th March, 1957. Iraq withdrew on 24th March, 1959 after the revolution under Soviet influence. HQ was transferred in October, 1958 from Baghdad to Ankara and Baghdad Pact was renamed Cento (Central Treaty Organization).

Aims/Objects: Co-operation in security and defence refrain from interference in internal affairs, entry in any international obligations incompatible with the Pact. The economic development plans include road, rail, airway and telecommunication links, development of Port, research into agriculture, science and mineral development.

R C D (Regional Co-operation for Development) interlocks Pakistan, Iran and Turkey with similar aims/objects is an independent organization in concept/scope. It may serve a pattern for the development of South Asia.

Late Seato (South East Asia Collective Defence Treaty). Eight nations signed a declaration of principles for peaceful co-existence on September 8, 1954 aiming at peaceful settlement of disputes, collective defence against aggression and action to meet common danger. It had a poor record of achievements (Original members were strange bed-fellows, namely, Australia, France, Newzealand, Pakistan, Phillipines, Thailand, UL, USA). If France failed to supply Atomic Reactor Plant to Pakistan, Paris

cannot be trusted with her defence. Its death was announced in Sep. 28, 75 in New York due to communist advances in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. Its place was taken by ASEAN for social, economic and cultural co-operation. There is no defence alliance as yet.

(3) Threat of Tight Control on the Sea to T W Countries: Britain, once master of the Land and Sea, has decided to retreat from the Indian Ocean and East of Suez to live as a "good European nation". On the other hand Russia has developed a road through Afghanistan and Pakistan to connect itself with the Sea through the port of Karachi. At sea the USA with her numerous naval bases, claimed top position. The USSR claims superiority in 1979. Admiral Sorshkor declared that Russian Sea-power has "bound the hands of the imperialists". Who are the imperialists now? Is the Sea and Oceanic Wealth the property of USA-USSR joint stock Company? Is their naval power not a real threat to TWC divided in isolated Camps.

After World War II, USA and allies upheld balance in sea and land power. The Soviet claim has to be assessed by UNO research in the interest of world peace. All free societies and countries face a new threat. During 1979, the war between China and Vietnam, the Russian threat and movement of Soviet Warships and submarines in the adjacent waters is alarming. Moscow claims to have signed an agreement with three Asian countries—Ceylon, Mauritius and Pakistan, to operate fishing trawlers in their waters. If Soviet warships and submarines start moving to protect these trawlers, the agreements sound more than fishy! Are

such Agreements consistent with Soviet sponsored "peace movement" and World Conference on "General Disarmament and Peace" in Moscow in July, 1962?

(4) Threat of Air Power and Atomic Weapons to T W. Countries: The genesis of Air Power through kites and balloons depicts the ascent of human civilization through the centuries. The evolution of aircrafts for transport has certainly added to human amenities. Can the same remark be made about Fighter and Bomber aircrafts, particularly those carrying Atom Bombs? One bomb silenced about 80,000 human beings in Hiroshima within a few seconds during 1945, the sad end of Second World War, and the beginning of regional wars in Asia, Africa and Middle-East. The use of air power in Korea and Vietnam wars caused immense destruction of life and property in these countries. Both were split into two parts. Who divided Yemen? The secret of the tragedies lies in the ideological conflict between Capitalism and Socialism and their quest for Satellites like Cuba & Phillippines. Its responsibility lies on those who want to inflict their ideology by sheer force on the semi-starved Asiatics, Africans, Palestinians, Latin Americans. Why should they not fight directly to settle the issues finally? Each block is behaving as an "imperialist" with world-wide jurisdiction, planned exploitation and forced conversion of TWC.

The confronting countries of the Second War made frantic attempts to design war-plans with colossal destructive power. The thermo-chemical bombs were succeeded by ballistic missiles on the pattern of German A-4 rocket. The Americans persisted in long-range bombers and spent large sums on the acquisition and development of bases to combat Soviets. The latter

have taken similar steps. Manned and pilotless bombers were developed. They were opposed by USA generals on the ground that bombers could easily be brought down by short-range missiles. In 1967 War, Israel destroyed Egyptian Air Force comprising of 300 aircrafts within 48 hours. Who suffered—the public, UNO conscience or Arab League? Israel deserves to be thanked for not using Atom bomb in 1973 war against their enemies! Is Israel the usurper and wrong doer has to be assessed by I. C. Justice when UNO Constitution is revised.

Atom (Nuclear) bombs utilize uranium and plutonium for massive destruction. Each variety was tested in Japan during 1945. Experimental explosions have been going on in several countries where a high percentage of public suffers from hunger and diseases. The destruction is so devastating that both Americans and Russians are afraid to provoke an all-out conflict. But there is no law to prevent them from dropping on TW country. Is this not encroachment on their fundamental rights, life and liberty, land, sea and air under UNO umbrella? Are trustees allowed to commit breach of trust with impunity in any civilized society? Does UNO enjoy world trust in 1978-79?

Space Programme: The space-craft and un-manned satellites represent a new direction in the development on long-range missiles. The latest space crafts appear equally effective in destruction. Each political camp has developed offensive and defensive weapons as is evident from S.G's remarks on page 210. The hot line may roast the world even by an accidental hand on the push-button. *An open enquiry by specialists is warranted.*

Proposed remedial measures : To save the world from destruction due to policies framed by the developed countries, the following remedies are proposed :-

(i) **International Atomic Energy Agency :** (Born in Vienna on 29th July, 1959). The above inventions have got practical application in meteorology, communications, navigation and strategic reconnaissance. In view of the colossal expenditure on such research programmes, the Big Powers should abandon destructive planning, concentrate on higher living standards and balanced budgets in their own country, and permit a bare existence for TWC, so that they may work hard for their uplift in peace within and outside in the spirit of UNO Charter, enjoying the blessing of all scriptures. The misuse of Atomic Research is very dangerous and inhuman to ailing humanity. Its employment for promoting health and economic development under the control of International Atomic Energy Agency is strongly recommended. This Agency must be re-organized with the co-operation of all Nuclear Powers to expedite socio-economic development in TWC and meet fuel requirements in all deficit areas. The early dawn of peaceful Atomic Era is warranted. Manufacture of atomic weapons must be stopped.

(ii) **Revision of Super-power Policy in the context of Global Strategy :** The preceding paras reveal the helpless and orphan status of TW countries in the context of global strategy of Big Powers dominating the land, the sea, the space and polluting the air which every one has to breathe. It is certain that contemporary set-up in this wretched world is incompatible with

the dream of a Welfare State in TW countries. Hence they have to revise their foreign policy and base them on permanent values and principles, as the contemporary solutions of expediency through UNO, Commonwealth, International Pacts, secret and open, have proved total failure on global basis. The world is heading towards a crisis which may prove more lethal than the two World Wars. It is possible to save it from atomic destruction by immediate reorientation, Ideological, Social, Economic, Political, including respect for innocent humanity, the land, sea and air space of each member country. These safeguards must form part of the Foreign Policy of every TWC. How can this goal be achieved in the context of too selfish horizons among developed and developing countries? A via-media has to be discovered under a UNO formula based on principles of social justice, equity and good conscience.

PRINCIPLES OF FOREIGN POLICY IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBAL CRISIS

The aforesaid irregularities committed behind the UNO curtain have created a world crisis. T.W countries are suffering because of the undemocratic policy framed by the First and Second World countries. The former are expected to fit in the tight socio-politico-economic policies framed by the latter. Their destructive components neutralise the scanty gains and blessings of independence. Manufacture of lethal arms must be banned. The sale of arms against heavy prices and creation of circumstances for armed conflicts, neutralizes the political independence and places TWC under economic dependence due to aids with strings and project loans with heavy

rate of interest, unfavourable terms and conditions for trade and barter.

The rulers of developed countries are the watch-dogs of their politically conscious electorate, demanding high wages against low work. The inflated wages demands in developed countries are belign met by inflated financial demands from TW countries. The policies framed by developed countries under these circumstances are neither ideological nor rational. They are laissie faire policies to "rob Peter to pay Paul". Both parties must decide to meet half-way through revised monetary and financial policies.

Ideological Orientation : The Ideology of every country has to receive precedence over rationality. Capitalism, Socialism and Secularism may permit exploitation outside the fold and thus rationalize the Irrational. Islamic Ideology does not permit exploitation in any form and is considered archaic by other ideologies. It is often the target of prejudiced policies. The deadlock in Kashmir, Palestine and interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, Iran, Yemen are recent instances.

Ideological approach falls under institutional (national, international) public and individual tiers. T W. countries have been experimenting with alien ideologies in all the three dimensions under external pressure and internal vacuum. The institution called 'Government' assumes the full responsibility of framing the Foreign Policy on all matters through its Ministry of Foreign Affairs with colonial traditions, which regard its Secretary to government as the kingpin. The choice of a Foreign Minister

falls on the politician with foreign education or a foreign wife. Both factors work against the interest of the country represented by him. The safety for the Minister lies in agreeing with the Secretary who secures his position by agreeing with the Ambassador, representing the interest of Big Powers. They can get Governments and Secretaries changed through secret agencies. These latent evils have to be eliminated as they constitute political piracy and hamper growth of genuine democracy which demands accountability on institutional and individual level.

Advisory Council : As regards the public impact on the foreign policy, it is almost non-existent. Public opinion is taken for granted on the basis of ballot-box counts which comprise of 80% votes by illiterates. The relevant public opinion will be available when literacy percentage rises and election system is changed. The ideal substitute is a standing Advisory Council, comprising of University Professors and men from learned professions. During its absence, Foreign Policy is a bureaucratic monopoly and depends on the diplomatic skill of the resident Embassy. It is obvious from the rate of GNP growth in advanced countries that they are interested in improving their socio-economic conditions at the expense of developing countries. It is for the latter to protect themselves against exploitation by competing international organizations—IBRD, IMF, UNCTAD, GATT, OECD, DAC, XYZ, lacking sincerity of purpose and the will to end economic exploitation.

UNO Ideal : The replacement of current imbalances (socio-politico-economic) by an equilibrium in all

directions is the ideal before UNO controlled by developed countries of the East and West. If TW countries fail to set their house in order on lines proposed in Chapter III (which emphasises a universal Ideology for the entire world), conflict between man-made ideologies is bound to continue with greater fury. TW countries must organise themselves into Ideological Groups or Blocks till such time as universality is achieved. It is UNO's solemn obligation to facilitate their uplift by a revised policy based on social justice, tolerance and equal opportunities for all to avert the horrors of another war.

Impact of man-made Ideologies : USSR, USA, China, India and France are the largest countries of this planet with nuclear power. The Sino-American alliance is a marriage of convenience between Socialism & Capitalism. The Indo-Soviet Pact is a similar marriage for 20 years only between Socialism and Secularism. The recent revolutions in Afghanistan and Iran, wars in Africa, Cambodia and Vietnam, North and South Yemen are reactions to similar but secret wedlocks. The China-USA alliance is a defensive pact and is bound to accelerate USSR offensive against TWC including India under cover of the Pact. The entire world is likely to be divided automatically between Power Blocks with conflicting ideologies. Can it last for 20 years?

It is high time for all TW countries to revise their foreign policies drastically and base it on the Ideology of their adoption. It has to be more rational. Maximum emphasis must be laid on the transfer of technology in all fields including nuclear science. Exports have to be

increased to the maximum, and imports should not exceed 50 percent of the former. The balance should be spent on debt-servicing. Since Big Powers consider it their right to destroy small countries, they must make sacrifices also for their development by declaring a ban on manufacture of arms and grant of military aid to TWC, as this leads to economic recession and political hostility.

Regional Security Blocks: As regards the hysteria of arms race, TW leaders must realize that they can never solve any problem by war and must refrain from getting their countrymen killed by the arms manufacture in developed countries to raise the per capita income of their public. The best defence for developing countries is to meet basic necessities of life, promote human happiness and peace by austerity living and round-table parleys among like-minded countries to prevent exploitation by aforesaid commercial organizations, divorced from an ideology based on permanent values. Their merit has to be assessed from the results in the black past, yellow present and uncertain future. Research alone will reveal the rate of G N P growth, per capita income under interest-ridden economy. Regional Security blocks are the obvious solution to keep the wolf away.

Implementation of Recommendations of the Islamic Commission held in Jeddah, in 1979

The Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs held its fourth meeting in Jeddah recently (Dawn, Feb. 27) and has made the overleaf recommendations to evolve a new International Economic Order (page 7) :-

(a) "The developing countries should adopt a common strategy of negotiations towards the achievement of a more equitable economic world structure.

(b) Immediate international action should be taken to protect low income groups of developing countries from the prevailing adverse economic conditions. The UNCTAD decisions on debt and the Paris Conference decisions on transfer of resources including the increase in flow of official development assistance and the decision on the integrated programmes of commodities including the establishment of Common Market may be implemented as soon as possible.

(c) Efforts should be exerted for the reduction, both in tariff and non-tariff trade barriers. A new round of multilateral trade negotiations (MTN) may be held, which, as suggested by the Islamic Republic of Pakistan at the last General Assembly session, may be called "*the Third World Fund*".

(d) The present structure of the international monetary and financial system should be changed through implementation of decisions taken at various world forums.

(e) The industrial structure of developing countries should be remodelled so as to enable them to gradually increase their exports and reduce balance of trade and balance of payment deficits.

(f) The developed countries should realize the importance of transfer of technology to the developing countries and the acceptance of a legally binding international code of conduct for transfer of technology.

These recommendations merit due consideration by all international forums without prejudice to the Islamic Commission and member states. There is no shadow of

doubt that man-made ideologies and the prejudice of Western thinkers against God-made Ideology have created grave threats to world peace. They must examine the Ideology apart from the prejudice against Islamic countries within or outside the Arab League, the O P E C, the R C D.

Role of Asia : Mighty Asia lacks an organization similar to those mentioned above. The Asian countries are divided among pre-existing Power Blocks inspite of their stature and importance. The USSR, China and India constitute major powers in the continent and world. All of them are keen to increase the area of their influence. China wants to woo Indo-China after the withdrawal of USA from Vietnam. This is a natural and logical move in the interest of good neighbours. Russia is jealous of China and wants to take latter's place by courting Cambodia and aiding Vietnam. This is the secret behind China-Vietnam-Cambodia conflict. Indo-China has suffered so much at the hands of power politics that further imposition of suffering on this score is an act of gross injustice and will go against the interest of oppressed people. They should be given the option to align themselves on the basis of five principles of co-existence agreed to in Bandung in 1955. The Pakistan PM added two more (I) right to self-defence singly or collectively, (II) undertaking to solve international disputes by negotiation or arbitration. If people of Cambodia like Peking-oriented Pol Pot regime, why should others interfere. It is the right of people to weed out any regime during election without any external interference.

Resolution of USSR-China Conflict : When the author visited China in 1956, they were great friends and presented a model of constructive co-operation. Peking owes a lot to Moscow. Their ideological conflict is a danger signal to their cherished Ideology and pin-points the inherent weakness of man-made ideologies. Man, woman and their psychology are not the creation of any man or woe-man. Both sexes have got the right to live according to Divine and international laws, and not rules of Night and Nude Clubs. The Russian and Chinese Ideologies are new as compared to the age of mankind. Russia has got the largest territory to experiment with and will fare better without caring for hegemony in Indo-China, Afghanistan, Iran, Pakistan (the East and West wings of South Asia). This may contain India one day.

Resolution of Indo-Pakistan Conflict : Mighty India has not reconciled to the controversial partition of British India after the lapse of 31 years, aiding militarily secession of East Pakistan (now Bangladesh), and persistent hold on miserable Kashmir in Indian captivity inspite of 17 UNO resolutions to hold plebiscite. To escape this responsibility, India wants to placate both, USA-USSR. These powers have to conceal their own involvement in Israel and Cuban Affairs respectively. These shady affairs are dangerous for world peace, and encroach without provocation on the fundamental rights and liberty of concerned countries.

Asean Pact : This is the pact between Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and the Phillipines. It has replaced SEATO with similar aims and objects. They

are great nations but small countries in war weaponry. Asean should form the base for Japan, Australia and Newzealand to start a new era of Regional Security to protect their Lands, Sea, Air and translate freedom into creative growth. The link with Commonwealth is a mere placebo and gives false sense of security to member countries.

UNITED FRONT TO RESOLVE USSR-USA CONFLICT AND SALT CRISIS

The Arab League with its Bank and Common Market, should emerge from the regional morass of Arab-Israel conflict to join hands with OAU (Organization of African Unity), comprising of 30 countries born in 1963 with HQ in Addis Abbaba. It aims at elimination of colonialism, common defence and co-ordinated programme for socio-economic development.

The next step will be collaboration with O A S (Organization of American States), born in 1948 to establish peace and justice. It has about 400 training programmes for the socio-economic development of Latin America. The member states are busy since 1967 in pursuing a plan to increase foreign trade and improve the standard of basic necessities for all. All their efforts are being frustrated by the policy-triplet of "exploitation, deprivation and regional wars" in the wake of contemporary global policies.

The strategy of co-operation between four regional organizations must be appreciated to change the thinking of developed countries, engaged in competitive destruction of TWC by developing nuclear weapons at colossal expenditure of funds, earned from 70% of the world

population for the benefit of 30%. The unity of TWC is a must to evolve a foreign policy in tune with the realities of the situation. The major problems and their solution, projected in Chapter III are a must to save the TWC from danger inherent in the destructive Arms Race between Washington and Moscow. The entire structure of international relationship, hollow alliances and Pacts have to change in the interest of humanity at large. Decision to ban manufacture, sale and purchase of war weapons will remove the stigma of barbarity from the civilization of twentieth century.

Problems before Asia, Arab League, QAU, OAS

(1) Amicable settlement between Israel and Arabs. This means implementation of UNO resolutions on the conflict, rebirth of Palestine and creation of an Israel State with the good will of neighbours, instead of the use of gift or purchased weapons.

(2) Settlement of other problems in Asia born out of rivalry between Socialist and Capitalist blocks, namely peace in Indo-China, Korea, Phillipines with such hostility to its largest minority as is forbidden in the Testaments.

(3) Settlement of Indo-Pakistan disputes with top priority for just solution in Kashmir in the spirit of UNO resolutions, non-interference in the affairs of Afghanistan and Iran out of respect for the Bandung Principles. It is feared that migration, new settlements, death of previous generation have rendered plebiscite an ineffective solution after 30 years.

(4) Settlement of racial and communal strife in Africa, particularly Namibia, Rhodesia, Tanzania, Ethiopia and Eritrea for aforesaid reasons.

(5) Settlement of socio-politico-economic problems

in A B C countries of Latin America, which has an older civilization than North America.

(6) Abolition of secret agencies operating against healthy growth of international relationship, responsible for subversions, coups in TWC through hired soldiers.

(7) Abolition of redundant international organizations like British Commonwealth and ineffective Pacts like Cento, to promote Regional Co-operation between neighbouring countries for both, co-ordinated defence and socio-economic development.

(8) Development of new Security Blocks on regional basis as proposed on page 252 to shut the door to courtship of convenience by rival groups. The rivals destroy security of the region by aids and loans, purchasing raw material at low price and selling war weapons at exorbitant prices for destruction among neighbours. Regional Security Blocks are the only antidote to increasing trade in destructive arms.

(9) Amendment in the Constitution of UNO on the lines proposed on page 224 to ensure implementation of pending UNO resolutions on Kashmir, Palestine etc., through mediation, arbitration and International Court of Justice; to increase the strength of Security Council and abolish its Veto power, an outdated imperialistic relic in a democratic organization; to expand the International Court of Justice to settle pending disputes, instead of resort to the purchase of weapons of Wars—the antithesis of socio-economic development and peace, which are a must for a happier life without facing horrors of war, as stipulated in the UNO Charter. The contradiction between theory and practice must go. “Hypocrisy is the price which virtue has to pay vice” should be considered a medieval concept.

(10) Ban on Nuclear Weaponry: This is a must to save the World from complete destruction and international detente. The amount lost thus by TWC and its impact on the socio-politico-economic retardation must be presented by UNO Secretariat annually.

Historical Analysis: The present world crisis is the outcome of the UNO Charter being defective in concept and scope. Though it promised *peace and prosperity*, it has generated *war and poverty* by placing the world at the command of one power among the permanent members of the Security Council. Reason, justice, security, honour, sovereignty and equality of member states have been subordinated to the 'Veto Power'. Each Big Power became jealous of the other during 1945-55 and began to develop '*physical power*' to dominate over the rest during 1955-78. Each Big Power started competing in this Nuclear Power Race. Their position in the race course is: USSR, USA, China, India and France. The treaty between USA and China on January 1, 1979 amounts to adding up their nuclear power. The supply of nuclear adjuncts to India by USA vide Christopher's (DSSA) statement in New Delhi in the first week of March 1979 lends support to the viewpoint that USA wants to build up a reserve of nuclear weapons in India. What is the significance of Kosygin's visit to India in the second week of March, 1979? The visit-race has created irreversible reactions on TWC, now fully alive to the limitations of socio-economic treaties and defence pacts. A new order is warranted for other reasons also.

The SALT (Strategic Arms Treaty between USSR-USA) which has been hanging fire for 6 years, cannot improve

international political situation after the new equation. The conduct of those competing in the race has to be judged by the new referees, the United Conciliation Front to be constituted by the rest of the World in danger. The majority prefers the rule of law through I C J over the political decisions of the Security Council, which vary with the size of the country involved, its lobbying capacity and the number of its supporters on the Council. Moreover, Council decisions are seldom implemented, lead to armed conflicts and keep the Common Arms Market active on the basis of research for more expensive and lethal weapons. What is the philosophy underlying this horrible trend?

PENALTIES FOR PAKISTAN'S ALLIANCE WITH WESTERN POWERS

Pakistan remained non-aligned during 1947-53, inspite of the bitterest experiences of post-partition genocide in East Punjab, transfer of Gurdaspur to India after the declaration of Independence, and deliberate creation of the Kashmir dispute by the last G.G. of British India. This is the reason why Pakistanis opposed his visit to Pakistan recently.

Pakistan's participation in insipid Cento and late SEATO was resented by both Indian and Soviet leaders. The then PM of India, being Kashmir-born, had an immensely soft corner for Kashmir, protested to Pakistan for accepting Military aid from USA and pressurised its unpopular Hindu ruler to opt for India.

This illegal option produced severe reaction in Kashmir and a wave of indignation spread among exploited Kashmiris, 70,000 of them being ex-servicemen.

They were joined spontaneously by neighbouring tribesmen who manufacture rifles as a hobby and could not be subdued even during British days. This natural upsurge against 'insult added to tyranny' led to the flight of the unpopular ruler to New Delhi. At this stage this mob psychology was couched in the political terminology of 'aggression by Pakistan'. This version was conveniently believed even by those who know about human reactions under circumstances stated, due to multi-dimensional political prejudice against Pakistan.

On January 1, 1948, India which had occupied Junagarh earlier inspite of the ruler's accession to Pakistan, filed a complaint against the third party (instead of Kashmiris) under Sec. 35 of Chapter VI of the UN Charter which relates to Pacific Settlement of Disputes. India prayed that Pakistan be called to cease assisting the raiders, as otherwise she might be compelled to enter Pakistan territory (threat is not permitted in law) to take action against invaders (freedom fighters). India avoided definition of 'invaders' and Security Council failed to inquire. The contradiction between the threat and provision of Charter under which action was sought is too obvious. Why India tried to catch the nose (intruders) in a round-about way awaits explanation.

The Security Council failed to take notice of them either deliberately or ignorantly, and passed several resolutions without framing issues.

Security Council Resolutions of 1948

(1) That of 17 January asked the parties to restore law and order in Kashmir;

(II) That of 20 January appointed a 5-member Commission on India and Pakistan (UNCIP);

(III) That of February 6 called upon the parties to withdraw regular forces for holding a plebiscite under Security Council;

(IV) That of 21 April amended the previous resolutions, permitted India to retain her forces in Kashmir and appointed a Plebiscite Administrator.

Commentary : The Commission came and went back. The Security Council passed many more resolutions, revised and amended the previous ones out of political pressure and expediency, exemplified by preferential and partial treatment to India, a big power! But Kashmir remains in its 1948 position during 1978-79 to the detriment of the people of Kashmir and Pakistan. The author firmly believes that political disputes require political solution. What is the remedy if this fails? The danger of a military solution is too well known to Pakistan which lost the 1971 war due to interference by the Indo-Soviet alliance against Pakistan. What is the alternative?

The lapse of 30 years has failed to normalize Indo-Pakistan relations. These decades have witnessed normalization of relations between Japan, China and USA who were poles apart before the Indo-Pakistan dispute was born and reflects their sense of responsibility, trusteeship, respect for human rights and Bandung Principles.

Conclusion : Indo-Pakistan leadership has to realize the pitiable condition of their masses due to deficiency of basic necessities of life. The mounting expenditure on the defence of each country is responsible for the

people's misery. India is keeping Kashmir captives, feeding her 50 lac population as a prestige issue and will never allow the right of self-determination to Kashmiris. What is the solution to this political deadlock? The Security Council should refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice to decide on merits, in view of Indian intransigence to honour 17 resolutions passed by the Security Council. If India avoids court attendance, ex-parte decision is the answer.

The same solution is recommended for resolving the Palestine dispute. The assessment of damages done to member countries of the Arab League including Lebanon and Masjid-e-Aqsa, is also recommended to restore peace in the region.

The above demands are made on principles of justice, equity and good conscience. This is the only way the custodians of world peace and trustees of world prosperity can justify their existence. Their attention is invited to other major threats to world peace.

Ethics of Weapon Manufacture : What is the object of the manufacturing companies—killing more human beings per raid, destroying more national property, enhancing the cost of post-war reconstruction, arousing deeper temptation among purchasers and giving them more effective service in lieu of public money spent, or earning richer profits from poor countries, trapped in diplomatically to destroy their neighbours? All these motives do exist and attribute to sellers/buyers criminal intention in the domain of international morality and law. Is the actual violence perpetrated by missing arms against

innocent people of no offence in the domain of weapon industry and international politics. Is there no code of ethics in these trades? Whatever may be the answer in UNO fold, no citizen of the world approves of it, except the beneficiaries—rich manufacturers and warring politicians. Their unholy alliance (MPA) is a challenge to fundamental human rights, and defiance of UNO Charter. An immediate ban on both (manufacture and trade) is warranted to make Western democracy the best form of government.

THE SUPER-POWER TALKS AND MUTUAL FORCE REDUCTION

UNO components in particular should know the danger of Nuclear Arms in the custody of super powers to the entire world. Their quantum is projected in S.G.'s remarks on page 210. The author submits confidently that reduction in strategic arms is not possible without the firm intervention of the proposed United Conciliation Front of the U.N. Assembly in the interest of world safety. The negotiating parties having gone too far in opposite directions, can never succeed in their talks for obvious reasons based on the corrupting effect of absolute power :-

(1) Firstly the super-powers are too suspicious of each other and too conscious of each other's intention for world domination, to think rationally. The psychology of ambition for attaining the top place in one country has led to the ruin of many countries and their leaders through wars, revolutions and coups. When the question of top place for the world forum is involved, no sacrifice may be considered too great by the leader. The UNO umbrella has created the present crisis and it

must be removed by concerted efforts to apprise the world of the unprecedented danger to its existence through UCF (United Conciliation Front).

(II) Lack of Progress In Salt talks (1974-79). A matter requiring the highest priority is being postponed sine die after the Vladivostock break-through in Nov. 1974. The talks were resumed in January 1975 and ended on December 19 in a deadlock. Subsequent attempts at solution have only projected details of the weapons in each party's possession and plans to destroy each other's major cities, precautions for defence, missile storage sites. What is the guarantee that facts and figures disclosed are correct? They require checking by I. A. E. Agency and Special Commission.

The nuclear capability of both parties has advanced to such an extent that plans for offence and defence of each country's nerve centres have been finalized, inspite of serious efforts for detente since mid-sixties. The policy of MAD (Mutual Assured Destruction) in which each side would hold the other's cities as hostages against the outbreak of nuclear war was proposed by Robert McNamara at the Salt Treaty of 1972. The Russians agreed but did not ignore the possibility of its failure which could result in total destruction of Soviet Union.

Russians have got an armada of 2,720 fighters and 10,000 surface-to-air missiles for anti-bomber defence. The US has got 331 fighters and no such missiles. It is surmized that Soviets are ready to fight, survive and win a nuclear war (*Dawn March 3, 1979, Dyer*). This assessment has to be reviewed in the perspective of significant world developments in allied spheres of human life :-

(i) Talks on Mutual Force, Reduction (USSR-W. Europe): Through the intervention of Nato arm reduction proposals were put up for discussion in 1975 in Vienna. The West proposed approximate parity in ground forces in Central Europe in the form of a common ceiling on man-power and reduction in Soviet tanks. The Soviets considered this demand in the context of Warsaw Pact and did not agree. Their counter proposal was an equal reduction in nuclear, air and ground forces. The Nato Ministers offered to withdraw some of their nuclear weapons (1000 out of 7000) from Central Europe, provided Soviets withdraw their tank army. The Soviets did not agree. This deadlock has to be given due weight and full consideration by the UCF.

(ii) Sino-American Treaty on Jan. 1, 1979: It has undoubtedly brought two great countries together but each will have to face the liabilities of the other, individually and jointly. The conciliation prospects between the new allies and the Soviets has receded. Salt-3 talk for January 1979 has entered the domain of '*unforeseeable uncertainty*'. This stalemate is dangerous for the entire world as well as the people of two great countries.

(iii) Revolution in Afghanistan and Iran: The new regime in Afghanistan is pro-Moscow. It is too early to predict the extent to which patriots will succeed in compromising with it. The new regime in Iran does not appear to be committed to any outside power and is keen on adopting an ideology of its own. They have got the same rights to implement it as the Capitalists and Socialists. None should impose its Ideology on the other nation states.

(iv) South Asian Tensions : Pakistan has no expansionist design and is determined to implement its cherished Ideology with limited means for defence. Iran and Pakistan are both keen on providing the basic necessities of life to their countrymen and believe in non-interference either way. Who gains by internal interference?

Similar is the attitude of the Arab League members. All of them consider Israel a real threat to peace in the region for obvious reasons. Israel is a baby of Anglo-American block and is committed to it in every respect. Have the Palestinians got any right over the land of their ancestors?

On the other hand, India is manufacturing war weapons and importing them on a large scale from USSR, USA and UK inspite of 40% of its population starving. It has got an army ten times stronger than that of its neighbours. The future of world peace depends on India's loyalty to USSR or the Anglo-American block. It is not possible to predict her future policy in case world war breaks out due to deadlock in SALT. India will do well to settle its disputes with neighbours and concentrate on socio-economic development as the leader of South Asia.

(v) Tensions in other Countries : The International Political Surveys of New York has based its forecast of political instability on 100 political surveys. The TWC more vulnerable to disturbance are: Algeria, Brazil, Chile, Egypt, Ghana, India, Israel, Mexico, Pakistan, Phillipines, South Africa, Spain, Uruguay and Zambia

(*Dawn*, 4 March, 1979). The UF should appoint a Commission to pick up problems in these countries and solve them peacefully.

(iv) Revolt from Religion: The world-wide chaos is the outcome of neglect of injunctions in Holy Books. People have been carried away by a tide of materialism, envy and selfishness. The best guide is, "God first, neighbour second and self last". According to an eminent Bishop, "an economic system which is based on selfishness and greed and which leads to class divisions, injustice and unemployment is bound to produce social chaos". This is the gist of the teaching of all holy books which preach an Ideology, different from the man-made Ideologies of Capitalism, Socialism and Secularism. All of them legalize killing of man by man by conventional and nuclear weapons. This is the darkest aspect of man-made ideologies.

Conclusion: Man-made Ideologies have carried the world to the verge of disaster by pursuing materialism and neglecting spiritualism entirely. Hence the proposed UCF is the only solution to world problems. It should replace the defunct Group of 77, perform all its functions and assume new roles to resolve all the deadlock in the field of international trade, industrialization (UNDO), foreign exchange rates, territorial disputes, defence pacts and new threats to world peace and prosperity. The selfish approach of the developed countries (Big Powers) has created these problems. It is now the responsibility of the developing countries (silent sufferers) to join hands as UCF to solve the problems

with concerted efforts, based on justice, equity and good conscience.

ROLE OF UNIDO IN INDUSTRIALIZATION

The UCF is requested to pay due attention to UNIDO (United Nations Industrial Development Organization) dedicated to the industrial development of TWC which are invariably agricultural countries in different stages of modernization to establish self-sufficiency in food and base for industrialization. In view of the uncertainties of agriculture early industrialization is the only way of expediting socio-economic development through UNIDO. This should operate through private entrepreneurs, TWC AID (one percent of GNP contributed by developed countries) and project investments made by the World Bank in developing countries on partnership basis, instead of loans with heavy interests.

The World Bank investment will provide the foreign exchange component. The recipient country will meet the remaining expenditure of the project. This will establish IBRD-TWC joint projects in needy countries. The profits will be shared in the proportion of investment made by the donors and the recipients and has many advantages over the interest-loaded loan system. The burden of debt servicing will disappear.

Role of IMF in Controlling Inflation : Inflation is a major problem in all TW countries. It has internal and external components. The latter factor can be controlled by IMF fully by revaluation of the TWC currencies and reducing their number. The present number of currencies and their values are not the last word on international

monetary system. It admits of a phased programme for the removal of gross disparities between world currencies, instead of lethal widening of the gulf. Pakistan has improved its economy during last 5 years but the devaluation of 1972 is still crippling her.

Demand for a New Economic Order : The 24-member policy-making Committee of IMF has given recently the signal of world-wide recession. The remedial measures lie with IMF and not any particular country. If control is left to one country like US., the international organization loses its importance and the rest of the world suffers. IMF should be revolution-proof also. Revolution in Iran and shortage of oil supply should not affect the entire world as there is a host of balancing factors. The brunt of frequent changes in exchange rates of the dollar and pound sterling is borne by TWC. Hence every possible measure to stabilize and harmonize exchange rates must be taken to create circumstances for the growth of a self-reliant economy in TWC. An approach on these lines can pave the path for a new Economic 'World Order'.

REMOVAL OF PREJUDICE DUE TO HISTORICAL HOSTILITIES

The ultra modern UNO is the successor of many empires and civilizations, wars and crusades. The Greek, Roman, Byzantine Muslim empires and their civilizations deserve mention. Three major religions—Judaism of Prophet Moses, Christianity of Prophet Christ and Islam of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon them) must be mentioned. These holy prophets propagated similar

messages for mankind during the last 5000 years. The dawn of a new century has ushered in new ideas and Ideologies, new research and technology to improve the standard of living for mankind in general. The twentieth century is the most fruitful period in human history. It has some black-spots too. The technological advances responsible for the manufacture of atomic weapons and trade in destructive fighters and bombers has been dealt with already. One more menace to world peace remains to be projected.

The Jewish Conspiracy : The Jews of the world have got an expansionist programme and want to build up Greater Israel at the expense of Turkey in the north, Arabia in the South, Egypt in the West and Kuwait in the East. This dream of Zionism is incorporated in the 24 Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion.

Henry Klein, a Jewish lawyer of New York, observed "The United Nations is Zionism. It is Super Government mentioned many times in the Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion promulgated between 1897 and 1905". (Zionism Rules the World, 1948). This information may help the World Parliament in solving Palestine Problems and revising UNO Charter.

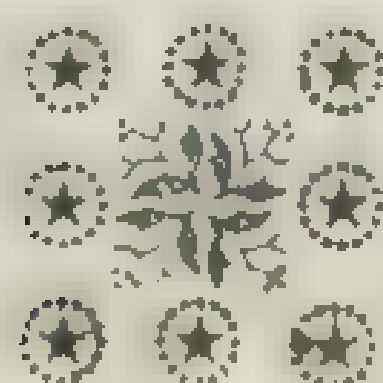
Henry Ford (Ford Foundation), "The only statement I care to make about the Protocols is that they fit in with what is going on. They are sixteen years old and they have fitted the world situation upto this time. They fit it now". (New York World, Feb. 17, 1921).

“ The Protocols may briefly be described as a blueprint for the domination of the world by a secret brotherhood and the world society which they look forward is nothing more or less than a World Police State”. (M.I. Faruqi).

PROTOCOLS SPEAK :

“ The evil is the one and only means to attain the evil, the good. Therefore we must not stop at bribery, deceit and treachery when they should serve towards the attainment of our end.

Before us is a plan in which is laid strategically the line from which we cannot deviate without running the risk of seeing the labour of many centuries brought to naught”.



CHAPTER XI

CONCEPT, SCOPE AND ORGANIZATION OF PUBLIC SERVICES IN TW COUNTRIES (STRUCTURAL CHANGES TO CURTAIL CORRUPTION/INEFFICIENCY).

PART I

Colonialism is an Ideology like Capitalism, Socialism, Secularism, and aims at full exploitation of the conquered country through a powerful bureaucracy. In many TWC the rulers are gone but the bureaucracy still rules. Ideologies other than colonialism do not permit splitting up of any society into numerous artificial strata, divorced from human psychology, qualities, values and basic necessities of life.

God has made every one equal. His home, environment, society and government (Managing Agency) make him literate, healthy, right or wrong thinking, patriotic or unpatriotic. There are extremes of good and bad behaviour, and every man has got some good and bad qualities. His personality is the resultant of environmental forces acting upon his mind. How many "personality standards" can be recognised in any society which is the source of public services? Are public services meant to serve the public according to rules, or rule over them as alien despots? These questions have to be answered to restructure civil services in democratic countries, having entirely different concepts and scope, aspirations and functions, from colonies.

STATUS OF PUBLIC SERVANTS VERSUS PUBLIC IN DEMOCRACY

The public servants are part of the Managing Agency called 'democratic government' in common parlance and

do not represent a privileged class to serve personal interests at the expense of public interest. They are expected to promote socio-economic development according to the Ideology, instead of worshipping the numerous artificial grades, associated pay scales with fringe benefits, and those in authority to manipulate accelerated promotions. The pay scales represent the remuneration for basic necessities of life, the quality and quantity of service to the nation and its paying capacity. These criteria do not justify more than seven grades and pay scales on merits (page 202) of the employee and paying capacity of the nation, determined by its GNP, rate of growth.

Rights of the Public: Government should guarantee also similar scales of remuneration, pension, free medical aid, travelling facilities, burial expenditure and other necessities of life to the public in general by implementing principles outlined in Chapters III, IV and V. The net result of failure in this respect is the division of one homogenous society into two sectors: (I) the public servant who gets "all found" on the first of every month without working every day of the month, and (II) the vast majority of the public facing exploitation, deprivation and frustration created by omissions and commissions on the part of public servants themselves. What is the demand of social justice? What are the effects of current disparities? Social chaos, lack of agricultural and industrial peace, low production is the answer. This situation cannot improve without removal of causes in the interest of social justice.

New outlook for the Public Servant : In view of the inherited traditions, service structure and amenities

enjoyed, he considers himself the uncrowned ruler, the master and owner of the de jure department (de facto private company) in which he is employed. The net result is inefficiency, bribery and corruption to an extent which has put the clock of socio-economic development back due to changes in political climate after every decade. Martial law has to be imposed for frequently due to a conspiracy between disloyal bureaucracy and selfish plutocracy.

The struggle in the private sector has failed to overcome the high-handedness, maladjustment and indifference of the public servant to the legitimate rights and exploitation of the oppressed public. The public servants enjoy the authority to do everything possible for their own good at public expense due to poor leadership. Majority of public servants have toed the line of the worst leaders in history and committed heinous crimes including murders and rigged election to win favours from the latter. Democracy has become a farce under the impact of colonial bureaucracy, uncontrolled by selfish plutocracy & outdated theocracy. Honest technocrats are required to contain dishonest bureaucrats. Reorganization of services is equally important in the interest of economy and efficiency to create a welfare state on the pedestal of a Police State

Bridge between Rival Sectors : The solutions dealt with on page 194 lie in austerity living for the entire nation, with identical remuneration, scales for three natural social strata—the upper, middle and low income groups. The criteria for remuneration at national

level should be the following factors (page 202) to bring harmony in a society disrupted by class conflicts between public, public servant and their numerous subdivisions, variable income levels and status :-

(I) Standard of service rendered by the national in the public or private sector;

(II) Law of necessity to cure social chaos, with explosive potential, by providing social justice for all nationals;

(III) Satisfaction of basic necessities for the entire nation on austerity base, instead of cake for the dishonest oligarchy and bran for the hard honest worker;

(IV) Size and growth rate of the (GNP paying capacity of the nation) 90% should be spent on welfare projects and 10% on administration.

(V) Equality of status for the public/public servant before law in respect of rights, duties, accountability, prosecution and punishment.

(VI) The concessions granted to public servants in the interest of efficiency have been abused as instruments of extortion. They must be removed by short and long range remedies proposed hereafter.

Administrative Behaviour: Development of the society should be the goal before every department. New norms of administrative behaviour should be prescribed for the public servant in dealing with the public; their representatives and democratic governments formed by them. No public servant should be permitted to act against statutory laws and prescribed procedures, indulge in nepotism, favouritism, bribery and corruption.

Administrative Courts: This requires check by

Administrative Courts at the divisional level instead of proverbial white elephants (divisional bosses) who are king-pins of the colonial administration and deadly nails in the coffin of democracy. The offenders should be punished under public laws instead of special Anti-Corruption Courts, graveyards of justice. The proposed Administrative Courts should have powers to proceed against false complainants. They should have jurisdiction over employees of Provincial/Federal Government.

Administrative Indiscretion and Corruption

Administrative behaviour should be tempered with rationality in promoting the purpose of state departments, which are established to implement its welfare policies. Any public demand has to be disposed of promptly and judiciously in the light of rules/regulations and merits. There is no justification for tempering discretion with personal likes and dislikes, fear or favour, harming or exploiting the citizen by acts of omissions and commissions, inordinate delay, wrong orders and actions. These should be treated as anti-social acts and demand and deterrent punishment by Administrative Courts to reform the royal bureaucrats who think that the king does no wrong.

Code of Conduct: As regards illegal gratification, a new Code of Conduct is urgently required for the public as well as the public servant. Its breach should render defaulters liable to prosecution without formal government permission and deterrent punishment for both—the briber and the bribed. Both are equally guilty and deserve the same punishment. The public

should report such demands to Administrative Courts which will inquire and punish without any reference to the pious Police, Magistracy Company which earns rich dividends without investment.

Period of Disposal : The period for the disposal of an application should be prescribed. A minimum of one month and maximum of two months is considered reasonable. An acknowledgement of any application is a must within the specified period. 15 days are considered fair to show courtesy to the citizen of a democratic country who makes immense sacrifices for the public servants' respectable living. The use of registered post should be made obligatory for either party to provide legal proofs. The postal expenditure will be balanced by the income. The new rules should apply with retrospective effect to clean the dirty slate and start afresh.

Principle of Accountability of the Public Servant and Public at Divisional Level

There is no accountability in the colonial pattern of administration in the ideological or legal sense. The public servant does no wrong like the king. The junior is accountable to the senior in theory whenever there is an encroachment on the latter's jurisdiction in procedural matters. Entries into ACR are made on this score and not encroachment on public rights. Both join hands and become one party against the public, the second party, and take cover under their interpretation of rules, procedures, paucity of funds, staff, time, pressure of work, tours, visit by VIPs, holidays, loss of file and many "school boy" excuses. The officials seldom attend their

offices with punctuality. Those at their desk demand a high price for solving urgent problems. They are more independent than their country. Cases linger on for decades in sham Anti-corruption Courts which waste national funds, defeat the purpose and cheat the public.

Independent Accountability Courts: Who is to decide whether public interest has suffered due to deliberate dishonesty and neglect or unavoidable circumstances? The Divisional Officers have proved worse than useless. They support the junior on grounds of departmental prestige, keeping peace in the house and exploiting the officials dishonestly protected for personal gains. Similar is the thinking of Inspection Teams. It is a group of officials with tentacles. "Dogs do not eat dogs".

Moreover, it is impossible for any divisional officer to set right the shady affairs of three or four districts in view of his multifarious responsibilities. He can delay the disposal of public affairs but can seldom take action against any one except poor peons. The divisional officer is a relic of colonial administration where public had meagre rights. Having committed the same blunders in earlier days, he cannot judge the faults of other culprits judiciously. The watch-dog of colonialism is the worst enemy of public interest. The sitting paper and plastic tigers are a total misfit in a democratic set-up. The obvious answer is the Islamic Institution of Accountability Courts and Western pattern of Ombudsman at the divisional level (p. 71, 72, 86, 272) to bury colonialism, accelerate the pace of socio-economic development and restore social justice robbed by a conspiracy between outdated bureaucracy and plutocracy of ill-repute.

Professionalism and Specialization in Administration : The colonial bureaucracy comprises mostly of half-baked graduates in Arts and Science. Their knowledge is based on books written in other countries. They lack first hand knowledge about the human pests of their own country. The knowledge of socio-economic factors and natural resources is poor. The graduate bureaucracy is not able to carry out even the routine administration of colonial days. The days are gone when one man could be considered bright enough to run in rotation all nation building organizations. The generalist-jacks must be buried deep under sands of time in the graveyard of dispensables. Time and tide only are indispensable.

Specialized Post Graduate Education : This is the time for subjectwise specialization and first hand knowledge about the problems of each TWC. Proper solutions are not possible without their identification in the true perspective. The scientists must replace the generalists to solve them. Administration, like defence, is part of the political system. The latter is part and parcel of the Ideology. Its implementation is not possible without a sound team of professional Specialists. There are necessary corollaries to the process of administrative reforms leading to a welfare state and its cherished goals.

The Corollaries : The political representatives must also be specialists from different walks of life to perform the watch-dog function of popular representatives. The tone of administration is linked with the social structure also. If society decides to be honest and adhere to the Ideology, the performance of bureaucracy-

technocracy complex is bound to improve a dismal situation. Professionalism with broad education and wide experience is a must to curb dangerous trends in certain TWC under foreign inspiration. Structural reforms are indispensable in the bureaucratic edifice to prevent collapse of the country. Who dies if the country lives? Who lives if the country dies?

Ideological Orientation : Progressive administration is born out of an Ideology, its educational system, its health facilities and socio-economic standards. It has to be dynamic to cope with new social problems, and economic to solve them with limited resources. Public servants and public representatives have to march in union towards the Ideological goals to achieve a Welfare State for the exploited common man. The public, public servant and representatives must join hands to keep the Ideological Flag higher than sectorial gains.

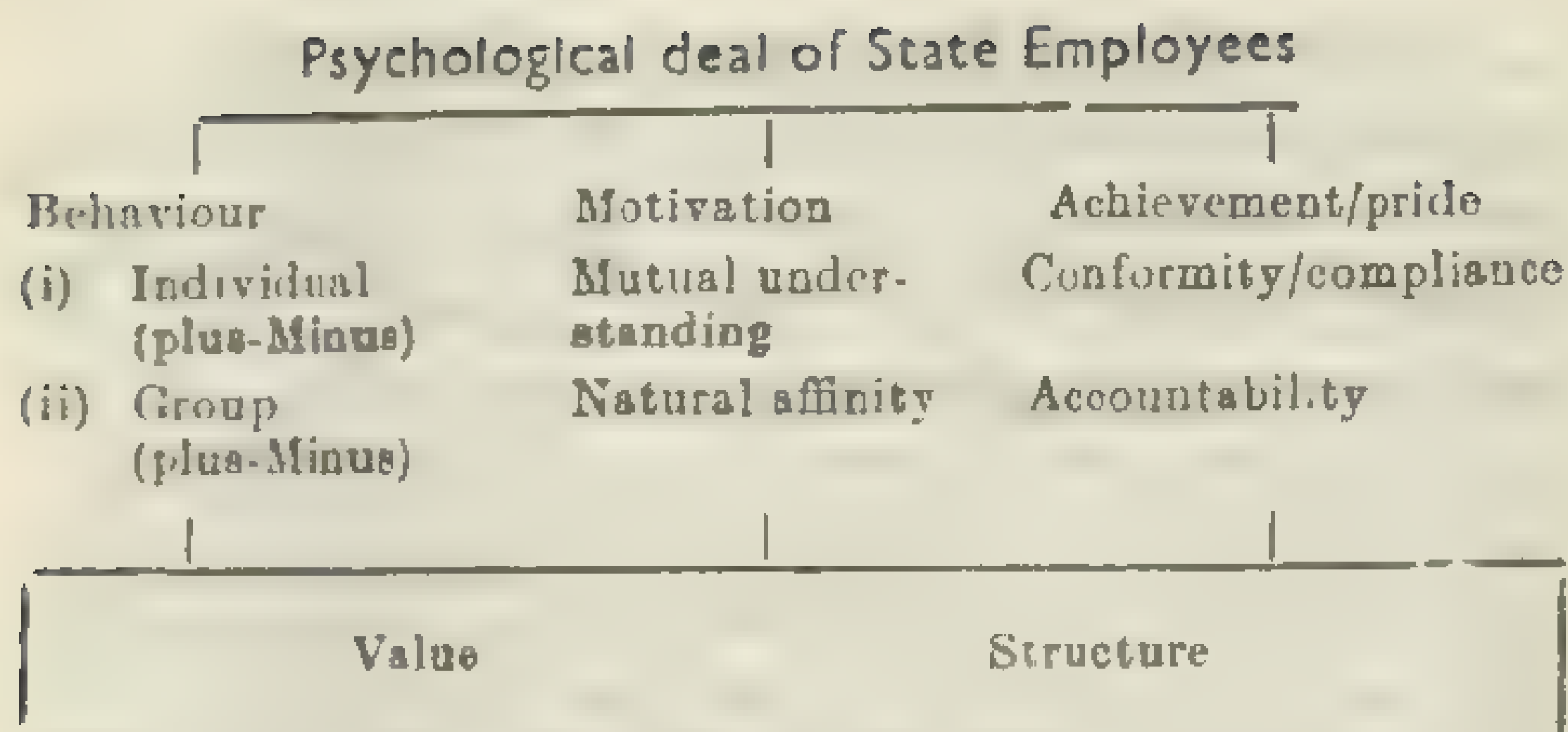
Some psychological conflicts merit consideration to change the social scene marred by colonial relics in the inherited structure of State Departments. None of them can run efficiently unless an ideological approach is made to solve the intra-departmental stresses, rivalries, nepotism and favouritism, factions and lack of co-ordination. They function without co-ordination and full co-operation. Each department of the state considers itself to be the state itself. Public interest suffers on these and other scores requiring ideological orientation to extinguish the fire of corruption, petty rivalries and jealousies.

Genesis of Corruption : Public and Public Servant Equation is poorer after Independence than before it.

The foreign ruler was the master of both sectors. After their departure the public servants consider themselves as rulers and successors due to selfish leadership and are bent upon continuing the process of exploitation by resort to multipronged irregularities and illegal gratification. The powers vested in public servants are bartered or sold in soft and hard currencies. In certain departments the percentage of commissions are fixed and range between 20 to 40% of the estimated project expenditure. This is divided among the shareholders and is responsible for mutual distrust and hatred. In others, official power is auctioned within state offices and the booty is divided among shareholders of the Corruption Company which function regularly like Joint Stock Companies in all state departments and social strata. This has become a way of life and the society has accepted wealth as an index of respectability. Piety (TAQWA) has gone to the winds blown by merry-makers at the expense of the exploited and deprived public.

PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH TO INTRA AND INTER DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

The colonial rulers forced their will on the ruled in pursuance of the Ideology of Colonialism. Democratic administration has to be based on principles of human psychology, arts and science of management and "value structure" of a developing nation. There is a world of difference in the thinking of a slave and independent nation. Independence means liberty to think rightly, not freedom to act wrongly. This instinctive thinking has to be revised in the light of modern psychology to improve public service according to the value-structure of a nation.



Principles of Departmental Management: The staff of colonial pattern departments has interpreted independence as licence to misuse powers and violate principles of administration in self-interest. This can be corrected by motivation, mutual understanding, pride of achievement and accountability procedures vide above summary.

A principle can be defined as a functional statement or truth providing a guide to thought or action – Principles are enduring. In fact, every field of learning and human activity has its principles which represent the basic truth in that field as man knows and understands them. Every employee of a department must be motivated by actual example in the value system by the head of the office. The practice of leaving everything to the junior official, and blind signature by the chief, has opened vast avenues of corruption, exploitation and deprivation. The number of service tiers should be reduced to the minimum to bank upon quality instead of quantity and be in accord with natural strata—upper, middle and low income-groups on the basis of national service.

Philosophy of Management : This consists in improving efficiency among workers in all fields of human efforts including government machinery, the largest Managing Agency, which controls all other agencies concerned with development in the private and public sectors. If state departments do not function efficiently, the private sector will never witness healthy growth. This depends also on their value systems, the concept of moral or social good or the "concept of the desirable". The bureaucratic chain exemplified by Patwari to Commissioner and Police Constable to D I.G has earned universal disapproval for both departments due to their "colonial value-system". This long chain must be broken into useful links.

This concept (value-system) varies with society and the Ideology professed. The Capitalist and Socialist Societies approve use of Atomic Energy for destruction and make it a source of income. Some other societies condemn both actions and favour its use for human good only. Some state employees possess similar sadistic and paranoid tendencies and are incapable of taking correct decisions due to greed and lust for high living. They care for the end and not means due to wrong motives in view. Their ego is satisfied by killing people 'mentally and physically'. Some Central Revenue and WAPDA officials in Pakistan behave like super-powers due to ulterior motives, high illiteracy among masses and low calibre among watch-dogs of the public.

The value system and value-structure need drastic revision. Patch work will increase confusion.

Value Structure : This differs widely among individuals and groups, and constitutes the base of

administrative policy in either sector. The value (concept of the desirable) pertains invariably to the greatest good of the largest number of people, and not the good of bureaucracy. Besides existence of values projected below, there are intermediate values, so-called (Mediterranean) ethics, which implies making enough efforts to earn what man needs to enjoy good and worldly pleasures which appeal to him. The majority of bureaucrats and professional politicians in TWC fall under this category and are too self-centred to contribute to the emergence of a welfare state by making sacrifices for the oppressed man.

Importance of the Middle Path: What is needed for this purpose is sacrifice of personal interest at the altar of national interest by adopting the 'middle-path' between conservatism and liberalism, red-tapism and prompt disposal, submission to principles rather than political pressures, humanism rather than bureaucratism, sincerity of purpose rather than hypocrisy, honesty rather than dishonesty, healthy outlook rather than saddistic sickness. Many office procedures and rules vest undue authority in bureaucracy and have to be scrapped drastically. Unwarranted secrecy of official correspondence and file notes, blue prints of land and colonies are cited as example. Restoration of lost respect and confidence is more important than sham secrecy. This is a device for extortion of bribes or harassment of the upright citizen. Malefide intentions are intolerable in public and public servant equation in any democratic, much less in an Islamic country.

Social Responsibility: All Managing Agencies,

including democratic governments, carry a social responsibility to look after the basic necessities of life for their employees and countrymen. Elected Governments come and go every 3-5 years, but the bureaucrats serve their country for 25-35 years normally. They can achieve a lot in changing the destiny of their countrymen dependent on state policies for the solution of their problems at different levels of administration if they so desire. They have been trained to discourage social development. The gulf between colonial and democratic values is too vast to be filled by patch work and half-hearted measures contemplated through bureaucratic Inspection Teams and Reforms Commissions, provided with a small brush, black paint and a darker canvas with two contrasting faces depicted below. Democratic Government is a Managing Agency (trustee) elected by the people. Hence all its employees are servants of the electorate.

<u>Responsibility in Colonial Rule.</u>	<u>Responsibility in Democratic Rule.</u>
1. Bureaucrats are alien Government servants.	Public servants are servants of the Managing Agency.
2. Collection of revenues is their major duty.	Socio-economic development is their major duty.
3. Maintenance of law/order gets top priority.	Social justice gets highest priority.
4. Bureaucrat gets superiority over the public.	Both have equal rights in the national assets and equal status before law.
5. Generalist-bureaucrat is superior to scientist.	Scientists have got greater utility and high status.
6. Bureaucrat has to be loyal to rulers.	Public servant has to be loyal to the public.

7. Bureaucrat is accountable to the ruler.	Public servant is accountable to the public representatives and the Managing Agency.
8. Bureaucrat Imagines he is paid by government.	Public servant is paid by tax-payer actually.
9. Bureaucrat crushes political consciousness by police bayonets and bullets.	Public servant is not permitted to crush such awareness and demonstrations.
10. Bureaucrat takes pride in Imitating rulers and Ignores public interest.	Public servant is not permitted to do either. He is expected to live like his countrymen.
11. Bureaucrat avoids public contact and lives like rulers.	Public servant is not permitted to do either.
12. Bureaucrat indulges in nepotism, favouritism for supporters of the Government.	Public servant is not permitted to deviate from principles and values enshrined in the Ideology of his country, and Code of Conduct.

Commentary : The above table reveals the gross contrast between bureaucrats and public servants. The prevalent service-concept and structure must be changed to convert bureaucrats intoxicated with illegal power into sober public servants before it is too late. This statement may be assessed in the context of world history of revolutions.

CATEGORIES AND PRIORITIES OF CIVIL SERVICES IN A DEVELOPING COUNTRY

1. The Specialist Class : Agriculture scientists, eminent jurists, doctors, engineers, architects, geologists,

basic and applied scientists merit top priority in TWC polity, instead of generalists and professional politicians. Scientists are capable of promoting social justice and economic development of their country on the pattern of developed countries, which are courted for 'aids and loans' by TWC inspite of heavy interest, political hegemony and failure to fulfil pacts. Specialists are the most neglected class in Pakistan and thus accounts for its lowest per capita income, GNP growth, poor education and health facilities. Self-reliant economy cannot be achieved without proper education, physical and social scientists. The utility of "generalist jacks" and professional politicians versus scientists is 1:1000. Inspite of this, specialists are kept out of the sick polity due to faults in the system and a conspiracy between bureaucracy and plutocracy exposed in White Papers in Pakistan.

2. The Policy Making Class: Those responsible for advising ministers on policy matters and resolving administrative bottlenecks have not received due recognition by the bureaucrat-plutocrat conspiracy. The specialist class represents the cream of the nation and is recruited from Universities and learned professions. Majlis-e-Shoora of Arab Administration represented this class during early days of Islam. This class is totally neglected in TWC including Pakistan and must be identified to revise the inherited socio-economic policies, Instead of blind dependence on migratory bureaucrats acting as generalist-jacks for all vehicles and making a mess of state departments. Can any sane person believe that semi-literate Ministers are above law, code of ethics and advice.

Advisory Councils : The standard of Ministers' education and experience must also rise to ensure due guidance to their self-perpetuating subordinates. Ministers and Political Parties must have technocrats as their advisers. The Holy Prophet held daily consultations as ordained in the Quran : **وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ**. The pious priests of civil administration and politics have no right to ignore the basic concepts of the Ideology. They are despicable obstacles in its implementation and must read the writing on the wall.

3. The Executive Class : This class is responsible for the daily conduct of Government business and is expected to implement policies, instead of making them, efficiently and honestly. This class is dominating over the above-mentioned classes in Pakistan and has to be cut to size in the interest of socio-economic development, all its infra-structure and a climate charged with dignity of labour. Haphazard Implementation of Projects by universal jacks without accountability is great tragedy and is responsible for arbitrary execution, poor in quality and quantity. The high investments and lowest dividends to the nation are due to pilferage and irrational exploitation of laws and procedures by unscrupulous functionaries, who gain in inverse proportion to the national losses in every sector of civil administration. Their mis-conduct has ruined the morale of the helping hands. There are some honourable exceptions in it and the nation is grateful.

4. The Ancillary Class : The aforesaid classes require helpers as steno-typists and record-keepers to

facilitate the task of nation building and administration of justice. This class has become inefficient and corrupt in many TWC and has to be reformed in national interest through proper motivation and accountability procedures. This class includes mid-level technocrats also (Foremen, draftsmen, sub-engineers etc). There is poor co-operation between white-collar bureaucrats (signing computers) and manual workers due to unbalanced polarization and undemocratic segregation in the services and the society. The emotion of jealousy and hatred dominates over patriotism and reason. The inefficient seniors are responsible for maladministration and must set good examples as honest and hard working public servants to set the record right.

5. The Auxiliary Class : To facilitate the task of the above classes, messengers, drivers and daftries are required. This class is fairly large in Pakistan under the name of unproductive beldars, peons and ardies. Being Colonial relics, they have to go and make room for technicians in the Extension Services of Agriculture, Irrigation, Health and Adult Literacy Campaigns to expedite socio-economic development. A large number of qualified technicians in all state departments is a national desideratum to increase production, expedite growth of GNP, per capita income and shift emphasis from the welfare of public servants to the public, moaning under heavy taxes and groaning under bribery and all shades of corruption—inordinate delay, repeated postponements of court hearing, unjust actions and judgements, which remain unredressed and result in crimes—abductions, bribery, theft, dacoity, murders and assaults on

Magistrates. There is a violent reaction among the public to wrong action on the part of the public servant. What will be the end and result of perpetual injustices?

6. Nationalized Industries/Corporation Class:

This class of public servants has as an off-shoot of the mainstream of Civil Services to cope with the essential infrastructure for the process of development, has distinct personnel system, wage scales and working hours per week, neither at par with the Private Sector Industries nor the heavy load of professions. A uniform pattern of working hours, remuneration and Social Security is warranted to create social harmony and a favourable balance between inputs and outputs, instead of colossal waste of national funds. The recognition of Corporation Class as a distinct entity of public servants is opposed to principles of natural justice, Islamic Masawat/Adl, wherein everyone has to work hard to earn honest living. The principle of maternity leave cannot be applied to any male worker of a Corporation or Civil Department. People join Corporations of their free will and cannot claim Special Salary for routine jobs.

7. Imitation of Policies : The practice of developed countries has been copied in TWC with disastrous results, enumerated below, in the aforesaid classes. This is a great tragedy and developing societies cannot afford gross and unnatural discrepancies in Salary Structure and working hours, a peculiarity of Capitalism and Colonialism. Every citizen has to get basic necessities and contribute to the rapid development of his country as a welfare state by honest and hard work,

He must consider himself a labourer, subject to the Code of Labour prescribed by the Creator.

8. Nationalization of Industries: Basic and defence industries are Government responsibility. Nationalization of private Industries is a great blunder in the light of ideological principles, values and sad experience in Pakistan. This has depressed entrepreneurs and reduced production steeply in ten Corporations under BIM replaced recently by Directors. This Board comprised of bureaucrats not trained to run industries profitably. They are interested in drawing their salaries, fringe benefits with minimum working hours and bothe-ration, and maximum holidays. The net result is poor production, increase in prices and consequential demand for higher salaries. This vicious circle of internal inflation has to be broken to facilitate implementation of the Ideology in all sectors of human effort to help humanity at large.

9. The Labour Laws: The labour imitates the bureaucrats as well as capitalistic society, and demands maximum remuneration with minimum efforts. The demands of both classes are unnatural and divorced from the GNP and its poor growth rate, social goals and the Ideology. These objections apply equally to the misconduct of farm and industrial labour, trade and domestic employees. Multi-lateral reforms are urgently required to remove causes and effects. Hence Labour Laws and Courts should be abolished to restore industrial and agricultural peace. National welfare gets priority over labour welfare.

In Islam, every one is a labourer according to his talent and trade and must learn to tread on the 'middle

path', defined by austerity living and expenditure of not more than 10% of the net income on administration. This is the only way unemployment problem can be solved by establishing new industries.

10. National Desiderata : (I) The Civil Services of TWC have to be re-structured on principles calculated to expedite socio-economic development, with the minimum investment and maximum dividends to the nation, to be spent on basic necessities of life for the masses. All classes of Civil Servants must contribute to the goals of the Ideology on the basis of their education, natural talent, high integrity and national utility. The norms of administrative behaviour and discretion must change to dispense with the red-tape.

(II) The large number of 'grades' in the services should be reduced to the minimum, compatible with efficiency, basic necessities of life and paying capacity of the nation. The dividends to the nation in terms of human effort in quantity and quality must rise at all levels to justify the expenditure on public servants. The number of holidays must be reduced to attain 48 hours per week round the year.

(III) The large number of economic and social castes in the nation must also be reduced gradually. The extremes of poverty and prosperity have to be removed by orientation to the Ideology of food, clothing, shelter, education, health, economic, administrative and political policies outlined previously. The Ideology ordains matching remuneration for the public and public servant to evolve an egalitarian society, free from evils of Colonialism, Capitalism, Racialism and latent "ISMS". The public and public servants are part and parcel of the same society and must honour basic principles and values.

(IV) Contribution of Women: Their contribution to the world population has created a world crisis in food scarcity which is going to worsen by 2000. They have created a burden on domestic economy by using foreign clothes and cosmetics imported across unauthorized parts and are alleged to motivate illegal gratification. The maternal concept of high living and low thinking is destructive for the next generation of students, workers, administrators and leaders. It is high time for ladies to play their great role in the implementation of the ideology by making all-round sacrifices, and inculcating the values of plain living, high thinking and dignity of labour, to convert their poor countries in Welfare States.

(V) The honest public servant should start campaigning against bureaucracy-plutocracy conspiracy to save his country and society from commercial exploitation in the name of democracy. The entire responsibility lies on the public servants as long as public remains illiterate, and leadership remains a prisoner in the hands of selfish semi-literates, blind to the exigencies of the situation. This includes numerous Political Parties in Pakistan which are supported by bureaucrats and teen-agers.

(VI) Every one concerned must appreciate sincerely that he is a 'trustee' of the sacred land in which he lives. He must make some sacrifices to resolve social chaos in his country, and political anarchy in the World Parliament.

Voice of Developing Nations

"We cannot do anything because we are poor. We cannot realize that because we are ignorant. We cannot progress because there is the Colonialism".



PART II

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS IN PAKISTAN

The basic principles and values outlined in Part I apply with equal force to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. She has suffered for 31 years due to Western Democracy under multi-party system exposed in Chapter IX. The second killer is colonial administration exposed in this Chapter. The synergistic effects of both poisons are being exploited fully by developed and neighbouring countries without any realization by the brown bureaucrats and ambitious leaders under the third Martial Law Regime. During 31 years of Pakistan, half the period has been under Martial Law and half under Civil Law. What is this pattern of Democracy? This alternating current pinpoints grave defects in the Civil Government, comprising of elected representatives and autocratic civil servants. The crisis of March 7, 1977 confirms this diagnosis and is exposed in White Papers. Democracy is a mere cover for the misdeeds of plutocracy/bureaucracy conspiracy.

Demands of New Era : The introduction of Nizam-i-Islam and all its implications demand consequential changes in the inherited pattern of administration, recovery of Zakat and Ushr for eight beneficent purposes pertaining to have-nots, as well as consolidated taxes for financing the state machinery, development programmes and defence of the country. Two tier organizations for Zakat-collection have already been established at the Centre and Provinces. Since Ushr is linked with Zakat in principle of levy and disbursement, its collection should be entrusted to them for administrative convenience.

Islamization of imperial relics, namely, Revenue, Police, Magistracy, Income-tax, Excise, Irrigation departments etc is proposed hereafter. Some need abolition, others require re-organization or establishment denovo (institutions of Accountability and Quality Control) to supplant the corrupt Anti-corruption machinery. It has proved a failure like its pilots, the Commissioner/Chief Secretary as institutions.

Voluntary Collection of Ushr and Zakat : The peripheral machinery for collection should comprise of Mosque Committee, elected by a Majlis-e-Shoora, constituted by one representative from 250-500 families attached to each Mosque, the 'Social Pivot'. Every mosque should maintain a bank account, establish a Bait-ul-maal for the have-nots, widows and orphans. It should be managed by volunteers on the pattern of pre-existing Masjid Committees. The super-structure should be 'founded' on this Basic Unit to sustain the edifice of Islamic Social Order without official interference except in the form of audit of accounts maintained in prescribed registers of the Social Welfare Department awaiting re-organization to serve (beyond self) according to Islamic principles and values.

Abyana Collection, Common Principle and Organization : The rate of Ushr for two categories of land-produce has already been announced. It is 10% of the produce for Barani land and 5% of produce from irrigated land, after deducting the input expenditure. The net produce-profit is taxable. Water-rate (Abyana) should not exceed 2.5% of the produce as Irrigation Department provides barely 50% of the required water. The rest is provided by expensive tubewells.

Alcohol and narcotics have been prohibited. Hence re-organization of the inherited structure of the royal Police, Revenue, Irrigation and Excise departments has become essential in the interest of efficiency, economy and social justice. These departments constitute the credit for the twins of intense corruption and exploitation, the pedestal of colonialism. To protect public and save excessive expenditure on collection, flat rate of Abyana and income-tax is warranted.

Role of Representative Taxation Commission :

The rational underlying Ushr/Zakat rate is not questionable. It suggests principles for the levy of state taxes on the recommendation of a permanent Taxation Commission for non-agricultural sectors of the society. Among the prospective tax-payers are services, professions, traders and industrialists. The investment and income patterns in each sector vary considerably and suggest differential rate of taxes for each category in conformity with the major (80%) Agriculture Sector, which has to invest heavily and pay Abyana, Ushr and Zakat, besides other taxes. The Abyana rate must also be assessed on the basis of the "produce-income" after 5% of Ushr in irrigated areas, at a flat rate of 2.5% to save growers from the vagaries of patwaris, uncertainties of Canal Irrigation and the unjust provisions of the Canals Act, 1873. The alternative proposal is use of water-meters in canal outlets. This is the only scientific device to detect very poor supply of water against maximum water-rates.

Tax-rate for Profession and Service Category :

It should include all service-men, journalists, lawyers,

practitioners of modern medicines and other systems, engineers and architects, auditors and attorneys, artists and craftsmen, requiring special talent, education, experience and equipment (library, instruments, transport, telephone, expensive electronic machinery, aides and auxiliaries). Their taxation rate should vary from 2.5 to 5% of the net-income on divine principles inherent in Zakat and Ushr. A tax-holiday for 5 years to get the proper start, and provision to invest in nation-building funds after 10 years standing as a tax-payer, is considered just and fair.

The proposed Commission should recommend a schedule of fees and charges to build up a middle class society in this sector. A system of registration with the professional Associations should be made compulsory so that collective efforts are made for collective good. This will also protect the individual against the high-handedness of the tax-collecting bureaucracy of the future.

The principle of self-assessment applicable to servicemen should apply to professional men also in amended Return Forms. The ceiling for the levy of taxes should be prescribed on the basis of cost of living, economic growth-rate, inflation due to international causes.

The Rate for Business Category : As regards traders and industrialists, their trades are capital-cum-talent oriented. They are already organized into Chambers, with national and international federations, and must be heard by the proposed Tax Commission on variable factors. The margin of middle-man's profit in trade, cost accountancy and sale price of consumers goods in industry

have to be determined on Islamic principles of social justice, Inherent in Zakat/Ushr. Tax-rate should range between 5 to 10% of the net profit with concessions applicable to the services and professions (tax-holiday, low-rate during take-off stage, no tax on investment in national projects). Traders' tax-rate should be linked with the margin of profit, high for high and low for low profits. The traders and industrialists must be responsible for the welfare of their aides and auxiliaries in respect of basic necessities of life. Taxation policies have to be determined by the said Commission, not taxation bureaucracy.

Repeal of Income-tax Revenue Excise Acts : All assesseees should have a status equal to that of the ABC of honest and honourable tax-collectors. It is not possible without repeal of colonial Acts under reference and their replacement by a simple legislation (Ordinance) incorporating Islamic values and principles. The inherited Acts are equally hated and universally resented. A middle-class society, based on Adl and Masawat is the goal. The too rich must pay heavy taxes for the benefit of the poor to create the requisite equilibrium. This applies with equal force to the public servant. Exemption from waqf property must be provided for obvious reasons. The new legislation should rely on the patriotism of the tax-payers, and not the bureaucratic tricks of the trade, misuse of power with impunity.

Excise/Sales Taxes : In view of the ban on alcohol and narcotics, entertainment taxes, excise tax on textiles, tobacco etc deserve abolition to dispense with indirect taxation. The proposed Commission must tour to

record views and collect material for a Consolidated Taxation Act, after issuing the proposed Questionnaire, based on Islamic principles and values. No taxation without representation and greatest good for the largest number is a vital principle and value. The larger the number of taxes, the greater the leakage, exploitation and evasion.

Proposed Tax Collection Machinery : In view of the heavy expenditure on tax-collecting organizations, heavier leakage, pilferage, increasing corruption, harassment of the tax-payer, and mounting resentment by all sectors of the "milk-giving cows" against bureaucratic excesses and delinquencies, the following suggestions based on human psychology merit consideration by the Commission, the Interim and future Regimes :-

(1) Multiplicity of taxes (property tax, registration of property/mutation tax, sales tax on basic necessities) should be abolished to control inflation and corruption. Social justice demands that only consolidated taxes are levied on aforesaid principles through a system of self-assessment, to curtail gross leakage and corruption inherent in the colonial system of bureaucratic assessment. It should range between 2.5—10% of net income in accord with the guidance received from Zakat and Ushr to protect assesses' self-respect, honour and property according to injunctions of Islam which conceded the right of private ownership of property 1400 years ago.

(2) The departments of Provincial Land Revenue and Excise, Central Excise and Income-tax should be amalgamated into one department in the interest of efficiency, economy, social goals and as part of the

process of Islamization of the colonial methods of tax collection through multiple organizations, responsible for heavy expenditure, heavier exploitation and peak corruption. The colonial structure is incapable of performing democratic functions according to Islamic injunctions and must be demolished.

(3) Provincial Bait-ul-maal Department: The different tiers of each department should be revised so that the redundant rungs of the ladder of ruling Land Revenue Department (Patwari-Tahsildar, AC, DC and Commissioner, Board of Revenue), the outdated Excise Irrigation Departments with useless rungs between clerk—Directors, between Canal Patwarl and Chief Engineer, as well as those of the Income-tax department (ITO, AC(T), AC (I), the Commissioner and Central Board of Revenue) are abolished to establish 3-tiers (specialists, Aides and auxiliaries) in the proposed consolidated department.

Provincial Bait-ul-maal Service: A new structure of service, called the provincial Baitulmal Service, has to be evolved under the Ministry of Finance, to rid the society of exploitation, deprivation and frustration by redundant rungs of the ladder, which have kept the public under the official's heel over a century. There should be only one Department and one Service for collecting provincial taxes, including Abyana on the basis of actual produce instead of irrigation on paper claimed by the Patwaris and endorsed by the deml-gods. These officials will not have any magisterial or judicial powers as enjoyed and misused habitually by Revenue and irrigation officials. Any disputes will be judged by Administrative Courts or the Judiciary and not by interested

officials. The doctrine that none can judge his own faults cannot apply to royal blood also.

(4) In the light of Zakat/Ushr strategy to be spent locally, the income-tax and Abyana should also be spent locally in the same proportion to stimulate development through self-help, the best help in Islam. It will cure the stomach-ache of provincialists and parochialists who exploit the inherited taxation-system for political gains. The proposed reshuffle is bound to accelerate development of each province on a competitive basis, instead of providing excuses for the allegation of step-motherly deal between provinces. It will hit two targets, the hares of bureaucracy and the bounds of plutocracy, the joint rulers of Pakistan.

(5) Role of Commercial Departments under Government : The taxes from the Import and Export Sector of the economy should be earmarked as revenues for the Central Government. It can be supplemented with income from other Central Departments and Corporations, Railways, Posts, Telephones and Telegraphs, WAPDA, PIDC, Oil and Gas, Fertilizer Factories and other industries under the Centre. If industries under Fauji Foundation and private sector can yield profits for self-expansion, public sector industries should also earn enough profits for making grants to backward provinces and spending on health, education, research and defence. Administrative expenditure should not exceed 10% of the income. Its 90% should be spent on maintenance and development.

The Federal Bait-ul-maal Department : The revenue from earning Departments and Corporations

under the Central Government should be pooled in the Federal Bait-ul-maal Department under the Federal Ministry of Finance for higher allocation on Education, Health and Social Welfare. The previous allocations are too unjust and inadequate for implementation of the policies outlined in relevant chapters.

Advisory Council : This Ministry should have an Advisory Council, comprising of MNAs and Specialists from concerned departments, and evolve a Federal Bait-ul-maal Service. This should include sea and land customs, Taxation service for federal employees, Finance Advisers for departments under the Federal Government, State Bank and Commercial Bank.

(6) All foreign aids and loans, donations and gifts, financial and monetary matters will be its responsibility. The three-tier structure (specialists, aides and auxiliaries) should apply to it also in the interest of efficiency. This principle should apply to other Ministries for scrutiny of their affairs and implementation of the Ideological goals. The concept that kings do no wrong does not apply to the pseudo-kings of one-room kingdoms.

PART III

Revision of the Structure of Departments

Aims and Objects : The basic aim is to bury colonialism and all its evils. The object is to develop an egalitarian society with equal rights for the public and public servants, and both sectors must work concerted to evolve a welfare state based on the Holy Quran and Sunnah.

Democratization of the Police Force : Pakistan

needs efficient Police Services for the protection of life and property, the maintenance of law and order at all levels, scientific detection of crimes, prosecution of criminals under the Islamic Laws as well as independent protective personnel, to guard national organizations, namely, Railways, PIA, Banks, Industries, Courts and International Borders against anti-social elements and enemies. This cannot be achieved without complete abolition of the Colonial Police Force, constituted under Police Act 1861. It has outlived its utility and is responsible for aggravating crimes. Hence the following designations, qualifications and tiers are proposed to replace the undesirable instrument of torture by force, and bury deep the horrors, nightmares and lack of public confidence in the inherited Police Force. The re-organized service should comprise of :-

I. Local Body Police for Traffic Control, Watch and Ward, prevention of crimes through psychotherapy of criminals by rural doctors and urban psychiatrists.

Designation/Uniform : Pasban-e-Baldia In shalwar/qamis with distinct badges recruited and posted in or near their home towns to minimize high-handedness.

Tiers. Class I, II, and III.

Qualifications/Training. University degree in rural sociology Secondary and Elementary Certificate with prescribed training.

II. Provincial Government Police : This Police will be responsible for maintaining law and order. It will detect crimes against the state as well as investigate

crimes against the society on the basis of complaints, verbal or written, by an individual or Masjid Committee. This will be an independent organization to look after the existing Thanas and Posts with emphasis on prevention of crimes.

Designation/Uniform : Pasban-e-Millat in shalwar/qamis with distinct badges.

Tiers. Class I, II, and III.

Qualification/training. Higher Education and Specialized training (LLB, MSc, MA in Social Sciences for class I and Elementary, Secondary Certificates for class II and III).

III. Prosecution Police : This independent organization will be responsible for the prosecution of the alleged criminals against the state and society before the Independent Judiciary and Shariat Benches.

Designation/Uniform : Pasban-e-Adalia in shalwar/qamis and distinct badges.

Tiers. Class I, II, and III.

Qualification/training. Law degree, B.A/B Sc, Diploma in Shorthand and typing.

IV. Federal Investigation Police under the Ministry of Interior : This independent organization under Federal Government will supplement and aid the Provincial Police, in investigation, effect co-ordination between Provinces, assist Tribunals for Special trials under DPR, Secrecy Act, misuse of public offices.

Designation/Uniform : Pasban-e-Qaum in shalwar/qamis with distinct badges.

Tiers. Class I, II, and III.

Qualification/training. Highest qualifications and specialized training.

Group V and VI : The Police Service required for departments and corporations will be employees of the departments and the corporations concerned with designation/uniform and qualifications in accord with duties to be performed.

VII. The Border Police will watch the international borders under the Ministry of Defence, prevent smuggling and spying and control international traffic.

Designation/Uniform : Pasban-e-Sarhad, in shalwar/qamis with appropriate badges.

Tiers. Class I, II, and III.

Qualification/training. To be prescribed by G.H.Q.

The independent groups are intended to enhance their national utility through specialization and rid the nation of the nuisance value of the colonial Police Force, hunting with the hound and hiding with the hare.

Re-organization of Royal Revenue Force

Development of Welfare Services for Collection of Abyana, Ushr and Zakat

I. Village or Mohalla Masjid Council should be elected and be responsible for final assessment of Abyana, Ushr and Zakat at prescribed rates at single village or group-level, instead of Lamberdars (an outdated colonial relic).

II. Junior Surveyor of crops should be appointed for each unit and shall be responsible for independent assessment at monthly intervals for a group of about ten villages in consultation with the owners, lessees and tenants. Patwaris with a clean record may be appointed as Junior Surveyors and work under Masjid Councils.

III. Senior Surveyors at Union Council or prescribed level will be responsible for joint assessment of the aforesaid taxes, proposed by Junior surveyor, in consultation with the owner-producer and the Masjid Council in the village. Zaildars/Tahsildars with clean record may be appointed as Senior Surveyors. Inherited designations must be changed.

IV. Assistant collectors at Tahsil level to verify 25% of the joint assessment may be appointed without any magisterial or veto powers. Honest A.Cs/Canal Dy. Collectors may be retained as Assistant Collectors of revenues without any arbitrary powers. None of them will have any magisterial powers.

V. Collectors at district level for overall supervision, and check on 10% assessment in each Tahsil without any magisterial or veto powers may be appointed. D. Cs with a clean record may be appointed as Collectors (Grade I I Specialists).

VI. Original revenue appeals and land disputes should be heard by the Judiciary instead of revenue officials who are interested parties, and may be actual defaulters, interpolators, record-forgers with prejudices. None can be a judge of his own faults in any legal system.

VII. Secondary Appeals should be heard by High Courts, instead of Board of Revenue which must be abolished on principles applicable to D Cs/Commissioners, who have ruined Pakistan by inefficiency, misuse of powers and corruption, including rigged elections, responsible for 1970 and 1977 crisis.

VIII. Creation of a Provincial Balt-ul-maal Department and Service to replace the prevalent structure, to collect prescribed taxes, agricultural statistics for research, and planning in the agro-industrial sector.

IX. The members of the proposed service will work hard to improve inputs.

X. They will revise Produce Index Units on the basis of actual produce in their jurisdiction every alternate years.

XI. They will report on soil fertility, its total salts, pH value, onset of *Sem* and *Thur*, and be responsible for preventive/curative measures.

XII. They will have to reside within their jurisdiction.

Magistracy on top of Black List: The performance, psychology, principles and values of P.R. Bureaucracy is the worst stumbling block in the path of socio-economic revolution in pale Pakistan and must be abolished before it is too late. P.R. departments and double-minded Magistracy are notorious islands of black colonialism in public eyes and must be uprooted from the sacred soil of an Islamic Republic on proposed lines. Magisterial courts function like cheap Tuck Shops injecting virulent viruses of corruption into Society, selling justice and delivering judgements on administrative rather than judicial considerations, adjourning cases without being present in the court and qualms of conscience.

The honest Magistrates can be absorbed in the Independent Judiciary with jurisdiction over Civil, Criminal, Revenue and Administrative Courts. This will prove 1000 times better than the prevalent conspiracy between *Ilqa* Magistrate/Police.

Bureaucratic Frontiers: There is a gross contrast between ideological and bureaucratic frontiers outlined below :-

<u>Demand of guarding of Ideological Frontiers</u>	<u>Resistance offered by Royal Police-Magistracy Frontiers</u>
1. Social justice and Accountability are considered the corner-stones.	"Self-Interest at all costs", and "king does no wrong", are an article of faith.
2. Obedience to Shariat/ State laws and prescribed procedures is obligatory. Ijtehad can fill gaps.	Defiance of laws and procedures and domination of auto-discretion over public interest is considered a privilege by the royalists.
3. Tolerance for the have-nots and solution of their problems is the goal.	Have-nots cannot even enter their one-room kingdom to be heard and demand total abolition of current malpractices.
4. Provision of basic necessities for the nation is the goal.	Acquisition of luxuries and satisfaction of animal instincts by hook or by crook is the goal.
5. Service to the entire nation with devotion/ dedication is the goal. Nizam-i-Islam is the solution.	Service to those who can bribe or harm (like late PPP regime) is their ideal. Hence corruption and inefficiency are order of the day. New horizons are indispensable.
6. Public servant is a trustee of State property, treasury, finances, to be spent on welfare projects.	Royal bureaucrat considers all the powers vested in him under law, a dowry from his betrothal to the state. New frontiers are an absolute necessity.

COMPLETE BIFURCATION OF WAPDA INTO POWER/IRRIGATION DEPARTMENTS

Public Interest demands immediate bifurcation of WAPDA into two parts as provided under Section 8, WAPDA Act, 1958 (to expedite rural/urban electrification, improve Irrigation and drainage for increasing food production):- (i) Power Development Authority and (ii) Water Development Authority.

(i) Generation, transmission and distribution for power. This has to be sub-divided into (a) Generation and transmission by the Authority (b) Distribution by Private Companies under Electricity Department (Electricity Act, 1910).

(ii) Irrigation, water-supply and drainage. This has to be amalgamated with Irrigation Department to improve irrigation and prevent *Sem/Thur* by changing Irrigation pattern.

Distribution by Private Companies: Before 1947, there were over 60 Electric Supply Companies in the Private Sector in one Province only. After Independence, some were taken over by Electricity Department (PWD) and others remained closed till 1958, when WAPDA took over. There are still some ESCs outside the WAPDA fold, namely, Attock, Multan, Muzaffargarh, Rawalpindi. They were nationalized in 1972 and placed under the Ministry of Water and Power, ignoring pre-existing organizations—WAPDA and Electricity Department. They are better managed than distribution by the Power Authority. Laws of Electricity cannot be changed by Human Authority, WAPDA or Ministry of Power/Water. The consumers of electricity are poorly served. The main

reason is that employees consider themselves Government servants and not public servants. Field workers imitate bureaucrats and there is neglect of duty at both levels. Distribution by private companies is the answer to protect consumers' interest, improve distribution, create a middle class society outside the Authority's fold. The interest-free Finance Companies can easily take over, rid the society of two evils—curse of interest and WAPDA.

Electric Bureaucracy : The psychology of Electricity bureaucracy is rooted in primitive instincts in human behaviour, like royal brands of bureaucracy. The sellers of electricity fleece with total amnesty unprotected consumers in numerous ways, namely, low voltage with poor illumination and low speed of fans, over-billing without meter reading or supply of power, charge of MCC, frequent breakdowns, long interval to undertake repairs, suspension of the use of domestic and institutional equipment (x-ray, ECG machines, coolers, fridges); tube-wells and threshers fail to function and get permanently damaged. The consumers are as sick of the Electric as of the royal bureaucracy, selling water, seeds, fertilizers, plants or collecting revenues under the protection of Police Force, and not dictates of conscience, justice and equity. There are other considerations for replacing this brand of bureaucrats with public servants, namely, establishment of Islamic Social Order, wherein every one is servant of other according to Divine Laws.

The Poor Pace of Rural Electrification : In a country with 80% rural population and 60% economic dependence on agriculture, early electrification of rural

areas is a must to provide adequately, the most vital infrastructure of Water and Power. During 1958-78, hardly 10% of villages have been electrified (7,643 out of 43,327 villages). The electric supply is neither regular nor free from aforesaid shortfalls. WAPDA claims to have enough energy to electrify 1000 villages annually. At this pace rural electrification will take at least 35 years. This delay will obstruct rural development in the fields of agriculture and industry, deprive Veterinary and Civil Hospitals of modern amenities. This delay will aggravate urbanization and create major problems in rural/urban progress. Delay will also have adverse impact on the socio-economic goals of the cherished Ideology. Hence an early rural electrification is a must in the development strategy of agro-industrial progress and bringing light to darkness inspite of the cost constraints. A foreign loan for this purpose gets high priority.

HEAVY LEAKAGE AND WASTE OF REVENUE UNDER WAPDA

This single factor can be decisive. There was a deficit of 150 crores in WAPDA budget in 1977. It was no better in 1978. The service is getting poorer in rural and urban areas due to conspiracy between dishonest officials and consumers. The organization is so vast that it is not possible to check it by paid staff.

Heavy District overheads: The distribution staff comprises of an Executive Engineer, SDO, Revenue Officer with their respective teams. All of them act like the royal bureaucrats. The present shortfalls of distribution, and dishonesty of staff concerned, are intolerable

burdens on the nation. Their reputation for blind over-billing and frequent breakdowns dissuades people from applying for electric connection. WAPDA phobia must be cured like other administrative tyrannies—illegal gratification for conceding legal rights.

Role of Private Companies : On the other hand, private companies do not suffer from aforesaid infirmities. Their aim has been to serve the consumers to their satisfaction. Minor complaints can be removed by the Directors according to an Agreement based on principles of social justice and equity, instead of the one-sided WAPDA Agreement, repugnant to Islamic social justice.

WAPDA's misconduct under this notorious Agreement matches the misdeeds of bureaucrats of Police-Revenue Magistracy Forces and is obstructing socio-economic development, aggravating frustration and exploitation of the public. To avoid conflicts between colonial/Islamic Ideology, civil war between helpless consumers and impolite sellers of electricity, the WAPDA should hand over distribution to Electricity Department which will issue licences to private companies under provisions of Electricity Act 1910 with the following terms and conditions :-

(I) Distribution Companies shall pay Government market value plus 20% or so, depending on the condition of lines, in instalments or lump sum. Power will be supplied to companies at concessional rates to meet overheads and reasonable profit.

(II) Distribution Companies shall extend service guarantee for the staff concerned for one year, with

option to either party to continue or discontinue thereafter at 3 months' notice. Companies will serve customers strictly according to provision of Electricity Act (Sec.

(III) Distribution Companies at the district level will assume full responsibility for satisfactory supply of power to the urban areas (Municipal Corporations, Committees, Municipalities, Notified Areas) from the start of their careers. Preference should be given to people resident in the area and the number of shareholders should be large to divide responsibility and profits to prevent concentration of wealth and power in a few hands.

(IV) Distribution Companies should contract with the Department of Electricity, to undertake the responsibility of rural supply after 1-2 years' experience in the business and survey of the areas electrified, motivation to the people to use electricity for domestic, agricultural and industrial purpose without fear. Transfer of assets to companies will include transfer of tube-wells, buildings and adequate power to satisfy applicants.

(V) The task of electrification of new villages will continue to be performed by the Power Development Authority at a quicker pace with a plan to complete it within 10 years. It will also increase power generation, grids and new lines with the capital received from Private Companies, aids and loans.

(VI) The Electricity Department will be responsible for the maintenance of inter-district transmission lines and exercise vigilant supervision on Distribution Companies, resolve disputes between consumers and sellers of electricity.

Conservation/Generation of Additional Power:

In view of the immense importance of early rural electrification, all wastes of Power must be prevented. Its use for running electric trains does not fit in the power strategy. Similarly the frequent use of heavy air-conditioners should be prohibited, except in hospitals. Sui Gas should be utilized for generation of power in far-flung districts to save expenditure on distribution lines, grids and maintenance. Pre-Independence generators must be revived and manufactured within Pakistan.

Tariff Schedule : This admits of three major defects in the light of the Ideology and rationality :-

(I) Domestic rates should be low to ensure maximum benefit to the common man, as light and fans are considered basic necessities in our climate. This is the reason for free supply to employees of the Authority. This is considered encroachment on the rights of the common man.

(II) Rates for the supply of Power for running air-conditioners, domestic tube-wells, T.V Sets, Frigidaires should be higher, as they come under luxury items.

(III) Rates for energizing irrigation tube-wells must be low, as water is a basic necessity for drinking and irrigation. The M C G clause must be abolished for following reasons :-

- a) Any charge for electricity not actually consumed is unjust and unfair, more so in view of frequent breakdowns of supply for reasons beyond consumers' control. The meter-reading should be the only basis for electric bills. MCG in spite of the meter and its rent, is contradiction of terms and denial of justice.

- b) Electricity should not be wasted when adequate canal irrigation is available to prevent water-logging. As a corollary, M C G provision deserves immediate repeal.
- c) Power consumed through canal irrigation should be supplied to applicants for new tube-wells in uncommanded areas.
- d) M C G comes at par with overbooking of canal irrigation at the Patwari's discretion and official connivance. Two wrongs do not make one right.
- e) M C.G smells like a relic of colonialism and its abolition is a demand of social justice. This will alert officials of the Authority to raise revenue by proper supply of power instead of unfair extortion.
- f) All unfair demands must stop after introducing Zakat/Ushr.

LINK BETWEEN WATER SOURCES AND PROVINCIAL IRRIGATION DEPARTMENTS

In spite of the Indus Basin Treaty, the development of Tarbela, Mangla, Warsak dams, Guddu, Sukkar and Chasma Barrages, link canals, the quantity of water available for meeting irrigation requirements is inadequate by about 70%. The department admits a shortage of 50% but authorises the Canal Patwari to conceal the actual shortage by spurious booking of canal irrigation even where private tube-wells are used round-the-clock and unjust remissions are granted. The other hoodwinking devices are :-

(1) Installation of supplementary tube-wells which remain closed frequently due to breakdown of power, or motor and driver.

(II) Division of canals into seasonal and perennial zones without difference in "water-rates". The department claims to supply two-third during *Kharif* and one-third during *Rabi* season on non-perennial canals. These claims are divorced from realities but constitute base for charging "water-rate" on differential crop maturation time in theory.

(III) Neglect of complaints against substandard supply and covering it by bogus promises, shortage of funds for desilting channels, improvements, and other yarns more fluid than water itself (doubtful Irrigation) to exploit owner/tenant, lower production, GNP.

(IV) Neglect of prevention, and cure of *Sem* and *Thur* by analysis of salts and p.H. Value as provided in Canal Act (p. 118). It is tragic that one lac acres are lost to cultivation annually.

(V) Lack of Co-ordination between Agriculture, Irrigation, Revenue and SCARP (I-6): Lack of co-ordination between the numerous rungs of the ladder—SDO Multan District, Ex.Engineer, SE, CE and others of the Ummah. Ties of materialism are stronger than those of spiritualism. If there is no co-operation within the multi-stored department, the question of interdepartmental co-operation does not arise for projects of mutual interest. Each department is a government with the Government. This is seen typically in village Sher Shah, Multan District, neck between North and South of the country.

Colonial Background: The Canal Patwari books fields irrigated by surface or tube-wells as Canal Irrigation

inspite of protests. Revenue Patwari is too happy to endorse the learned brothers' verdict. The High-ups are patients of Somnambulism. They tour mostly in dreams and wake up too late to reach their offices in time, and sign papers blindly, thus entrusting administration to the lower hierarchy. The latter behave like paper-tigers and dance to the tune of paper currency.

Major Defaulters : This applies with greater force to Revenue officials who enjoy magisterial powers out of proportion to capability and rush in where angels cannot get in, without performing any duty, except VIP receptions, according to law. What positive contribution do the Deputy Commissioners make in honest and fair collection of revenues? They put on the mask of a fabric whose warp and woof are made by the detestable Canal/Revenue Patwaris, encourage lower hierarchy to extort illegal revenues and VIP entertainment taxes, neglect court work and resort to penal action against those who protest or refuse to bribe them. The misdeeds of the Canal Patwaris frighten farmers and compel them to bribe and obtain kharaba, a colonial relic, born out of a conspiracy between the Canal and Revenue elites. The joint conspiracy against the farmers is more serious than Agartala or Rawalpindi political conspiracies.

With the abolition of land revenue, emergence of Zakat, Ushr, long-awaited dooms day for the Patwari Raj can dawn only if a fixed "water-rate" (Abyana) is worked out. The colonial CSP/PCS cadres have to be replaced by the Provincial Bait-ul-maal Service as Specialists (GRADE II) as collection of revenues at flat rates does not require generalists. Surveyors and Statisticians are required.

Prevention of Sem/Thur : It is painful to see fertile land being affected by *Sem/Thur* without prevention. In 1977 survey, *Sem* affected 45 lac acres in Punjab and 85 lac acres in Sind. The expenditure on cure is colossal and the result is far from satisfactory. The "cure business" pays the Scarp teams (1 to 6) out of proportion to the national dividends. The preventive plans must be revised and following proposals merit due consideration to save lacs of acres from *Sem* and *Thur* :-

(I) Greater collaboration and co-operation between Water-Wing of the Authority and Irrigation Department. Their phased amalgamation is a natural corollary to the prevention of aforesaid maladies.

(II) The inherited pattern of perennial and seasonal canals must be revised as the incidence of *Sem/Thur* is high in areas commanded by perennial canals. Perennials should replace seasonals and vice-versa on the principles of rotation of crops. This may be adopted on experimental basis at least.

(III) The number of tube-wells in the former zones of perennial canals should be increased to lower the "water rate" on the universal principle that "Prevention is better than cure", and supplement irrigation.

(IV) The inherited system of charging Abyana on the fraudulent booking by colonial Patwaris should be abolished and based on the actual produce. Tentatively, 2.5% of the produce after deducting Ushr and inputs is considered reasonable Abyana (water-rate). This rate may vary in perennial and seasonal canal zones. It will end colonial exploitation and curtail corruption, provided the irrigation bureaucracy mends its ways and ensures authorised supply from each canal outlet.

(V) Canal overseers should be made to live in official residences in rural areas and maintain accurate records of canal Irrigation. It is unfair to be content with 50-100 years old data, and quote them to stifle complaints. It is certain that dimensions and discharge of canals are poorer in 1978.

(VI) Scientific record of the actual discharge in each Minor should be made instead of depending on design capacity. The same practice should apply to headworks and major canals. The causes of decline in every Unit of Irrigation should be assessed and published annually to determine to what extent Irrigation shortfalls are responsible for increase/decrease.

(VII) The total funds sanctioned for repair and improvement must be spent on the project to maintain standard supply of water and certificates obtained from payers of Abyana, Ushr and Zakat.

(VIII) The Canals Act should be amended to remove the encroachment on the rights of the taxpayers and mould Irrigation bureaucracy to behave as public servants.

Farmers Corner in Agro-Industrial Department

In an agricultural country, it sounds rational to raise the status of the Agriculture Department and make it the most important organization with Agro-Industrial strategy. Those supplying inputs and the infrastructure, like water and power, or collecting revenues fall under the category of subsidiary departments. The unfortunate anomaly is that Agriculture Department suffers from a subordinate status and is bossed over by those who should serve under it. The agro-Industrial department

must get precedence over the royal Revenue Magistracy and Police elites, in a developing country destined to be a welfare state. Genuine scientists and not sham elites, have created super-powers, first and second worlds.

In view of the milk-cow status of the nation, she is neglected by all the departments, established to improve food production. There is a solution to the grower's problem, namely, establishment of the Farmers Corner in the Agro-Industrial sector in each circle of the Rural Development. Emphasis must shift from the dusk of colonial rule to the dawn of socio-economic development, traditional elites to specialists, generalists to scientists, the stiff-neck sahib to the humiliated farmer.

Farmers Corner : The farmer bears the burden of the entire bureaucracy, born out of great Moghals, as models for the physical personality, and the British as architects of their 'psychological personality'. The bureaucrat of certain departments considers himself and his department independent of the nation, its problems and their solution for a very simple reason. The bureaucrat is big only as long as the nation is kept subdued, illiterate and harassed by a conspiracy between royal bureaucracy and feudal plutocracy, exemplified by ill-fated Bhuttoism, a symbol of feudalism.

Commentary on Agro-Industrial Departments : The contemporary Agricultural Department is a primitive organization with all the tiers of bureaucracy between the Director and Belter, but the performance is very poor. It is absolutely true that employees benefit much more than the employers—the public. The illiterate

Beldars have no place in modern agriculture. They should be replaced by Field Assistants trained in Rural Technology. Silk-worm and bee breeding, extreme cultivation and preservation of fruit and vegetables, fishery poultry, animal husbandry including sheep breeding, forestry including plants of industrial importance. The agencies to be involved in agro-industrialization are the following groups :-

- (I) Private owners;
- (II) Finance Companies engaged on equity (Mozariba) basis in interest-free business (investors will have share in profit and loss) namely, AIE, PCE, UCF (P.T. March 28).
- (III) Co-operative Societies and their Banks.
- (IV) Private companies to run agriculture on industrial lines.
- (V) State owned banks to function as Investment Banks.

The Agriculture bureaucracy with their B Sc; M Sc and P.H.D degrees is allergic to the Revenue-Police autocracy with ABC degrees, authority to write ACR of their superiors and signing papers prepared by corrupt matriculate clerks. Although this technique cannot work in the fields, it is being imitated earnestly by scientists also and is responsible for poverty and disease. Self-sufficiency in food can be achieved only if the facade of Magistracy, Revenue and Police aristocracy is eliminated to rid the social scene of the symbols of gross inefficiency and demoralizing corruption—latent and manifesto. The divisional posts must be abolished and replaced by Administrative Courts, entirely different in concept and function to tune them to requisite wave-length of production and Social Justice, the corner-stone of Islamic Social Order.

Re-Organization of Bank: The bank bureaucracy should also change and advance money to farmers for the aforesaid purpose, recover products in kind and arrange marketing to eliminate the intermediary pests—the so-called Commission Agents. The Commercial Banks must function as Investment Banks to develop an interest-free economy. Interest-free Finance Organizations and Insurance Companies should give top priority to agriculture-oriented industries to serve multi purposes, namely, interest-free banking with food autarky, grower's prosperity, employment for the army of unemployed youth being exploited by short-sighted political parties.

Co-operative Societies. The bureaucracy employed under Co-operative Societies Act serve with their X-Y-Z degrees are equally jealous of the hollow, P. R. (Police/Revenue aristocracy) and wants the same status by hook or by crook. No nation can afford to maintain numerous white elephants. The office of Dy. Director should be abolished and field staff trained in Rural Technology, should be recruited to supplement the work done by aforesaid organizations. A network of technicians is urgently needed.

Re-organization of Transport Facilities

Transport is the sixth basic necessity and is both expensive and inadequate due to rising cost of petrol, diesel and population explosion. There are inherent defects in the policy which must be projected for revision. They fall under two sectors. Their disparity is applicable to other departments (Education, Health, PWD). This is the key to our planning strategy after 31 years' experience in other departments.

Public Sector

Private Sector

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Heavy overhead expenditure. | No overhead expenditure. |
| 2. Heavy expenditure at the district level over a highly paid cadre of lay officials without matching contribution. | No such expenditure. |
| 3. Maintenance is too poor and life of vehicles is too short. | Maintenance is satisfactory and life of vehicles is long. |
| 4. Repair expenditure is heavy and repair is unsatisfactory. | Repair expenditure is moderate and repair is satisfactory. |
| 5. Actual income of fares is much more than deposited in government accounts. | There is no double accounting in the majority of cases. |
| 6. Transport department run at a colossal loss, service is poor and irregular. | Individual transporters and companies earn profits and run on self-help basis, recover their capital and lead an average life. |

Guidelines for a New Policy. Road Transport Board under the Government should be abolished and vehicles auctioned. The purchasers should obtain route permits from the new Authority.

Proposed Authority. Railways are a necessary evil and Rail-Road links are an absolute necessity. The Railways Department should issue licences and route permits to private road-transporters along routes where such facilities are lacking. A net-work of road transport linking Railway stations with rural areas must be planned

for phased implementation. The road transport would have a time-table in conformity with Railways to provide maximum facilities to the public. It should be used freely by the patriotic public servants also to curtail expenditure on Jeeps. Bus journey shall become safer when public servants accept them cheerfully in national interest.

Civil Servant Vs. Jeeps : There is colossal waste of public funds on Jeeps, drivers and petrol supplied to public servants who can easily travel against TA by rail-road-transport. There is colossal misuse of jeeps in all dimensions and directions. The expenditure on government vehicles should be assessed districtwise, with the co-operation of Regional Transport Authority. This Authority becomes redundant in view of the proposed link between Road and Rail transport. The proposed link will improve the working of Railway Department and cure the perverse psychology of dependence on Engines.

TRANSFER OF JEEPS TO ARMY AND AUCTION FOR USE IN RURAL AREAS

The policy of supplying jeeps to civil servants must be changed drastically and jeeps should either be auctioned or handed over to the Army. The reasons for the aforesaid changes are summarised below :-

(1) 80% of poor public lacks miserably in all six basic necessities—food, clothing, shelter, health, education and transport. What a big gulf between common folk and Jeepwalas? They do not return even 50% of the cash investment in kind and like deficit in trade, there is deficit in service. What does the public gain by providing big transport to small public servants?

(II) It is the responsibility of an Islamic state to guarantee basic necessities of life for all, and curtail extravagance on one sector.

(III) Islamic state is also responsible to lessen the wide gap in the living standard of the public servant as proposed in preceding chapters.

(IV) Running road transport at colossal loss is the fault of the bureaucratic system. The public servants should not be spoiled by supply of jeeps when many people sleep without evening meal, clothing, shelter, medical aid/education.

(V) To check corruption and bridge the big gap between public and public servant, public participation in the economy must increase as counter-check on the secret misdeeds of the bureaucracy. Public must get due share in GNP.

(VI) To evolve a new socio-economic Order, as long as the affairs of the country are managed by tax-eating public servants and dishonest public representatives, they will frame policies prejudicial to public interest and an oligarchy of ill-repute will obstruct the emergence of an Islamic Welfare State.

3. The corrupt bureaucracy stands exposed through the National press, White Paper, pamphlets, resolutions, screenings of ill-repute (202, 303, 1300). Their misdeeds in the light of three Martial Laws and darkness of PPP regime, their high living through ill-gotten wealth, flagrant misuse of power either individually or in collusion with other departments, have disqualified them at the bar of public opinion. They must awaken to the public demand for implementing Nizam-e-Islam which ordains

equality before law for all citizens, the ruler and the ruled, the public servant, the rich and the poor.

ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNTABILITY AND QUALITY CONTROL DEPTT.

4. The basic Accountability Institutions do not exist in the inherited laws, whereas they are indispensable for the implementation of the cherished Ideology, the public expects that public servants and representatives will lend their full support to the Islamization of civil administration after 31 years of trial and error, exploitation and deprivation, monopoly of laws and maladministration through misuse of power, bribery and corruption in all shades and dimensions.

Summary of Accountability and Quality Control Institutions to combat Bureaucratism and Adminis- trative cartels and Private Sector Delinquence

1. Vigilant legislators elected on Functional Representation basis from Local Body to the Senate level.
2. Independent Judiciary in Islamic tradition to enforce Islamic laws and bury vagrant magistracy of ill-repute.
3. Administrative Courts at Divisional levels instead of expensive/useless bosses who regularise every irregularity by misuse of power against the citizen without any risk.
4. Anti-corruption Courts at Divisional levels to punish defaulting public men and public servants.
5. Provision for administrative audit and quality control in Welfare Projects. The importance of the latter must be realized to protect public against unscrupulous contractors, manufacturers and sellers by appointing specialists.

6. Governing body for state-owned institutions and Advisory Council for Ministries in the provinces/Centre are a must to check bureaucratic monopolies and cartels responsible for universal deterioration.

CHANGES AT THE PROVINCIAL LEVEL FOR QUALITY CONTROL AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. The Secretary of each department should be a specialist of 20 years' standing and be responsible for collecting correct statistics concerning his department, analyse and place them before his Minister who will initiate new policies in public interest on a scientific basis.

2. The Assemblies should allocate funds for each department in terms of percentage of the GNP on the following pattern :-

(1)	Administration.	—	10%
(2)	Agriculture.	—	15%
(3)	Education.	—	10%
(4)	Health.	—	10%
(5)	Miscellaneous.	—	5%
(6)	Defence/Research/Debt Servicing.	—	x%

3. The Ministry of Finance should not interfere in the expenditure of the allocated budget. Sanction for supplementary budget should be prompt in genuine cases so that welfare project in hand may not remain incomplete and fruitless, due to departmental apathy to community development and welfare. The number of barren fruitless projects must be assessed annually departmentwise.

4. There should be an independent Department of Accountability and Quality Control to assess the quality and quantity, progress and national utility of other

departments. It should submit Annual Reports to the Assemblies in the pre-budget session so that the new budget is passed in its light. Mere audit of faked receipts does not meet the requirements of social justice.

5. The question of merit, promotion, demotion, dismissal, retirement of public servants etc., should be decided by the Law Department in consultation with the P.S.C, if necessary. The main guide will be the Annual Report (so-called ACR) which will be comprehensive but not confidential. It will be of a uniform nature for all public servants all over the country. Three bad reports should mean forced retirement. ACR will be based on the public complaints, decision of Administrative and Anti-corruption Courts. The colonial pattern ACR is a source of Corruption.

6. Every Department should have an Advisory Council, comprising of 8-12 persons, at the Ministry level. It should comprise of 50% each, Generalists and Specialists, from the private sector to raise the standard of Quality Control and accountability in the implementation of departmental policies.

7. The standard of qualifications for recruitment to services must be raised. Graduate bureaucracy has let the country down for 31 years. Post-Graduate qualifications in the speciality of choice is a must to break the bureaucratic barriers of an immature mind. For generalists a law degree is considered very important so that prejudiced and ruthless discretion is tampered with legal sobriety and rule of the law is restored in principle.

8. Public Service Ethics Versus Ideology: The Public Servants' Code of ethics, oriented to the Ideology is absolutely essential. The 1973 Rules for Civil Servants are not expected to meet the requirements of Islamic Social Justice. Elder brother inquires into the conduct of the younger brothers and "whitewashes with a black paint", using a pen instead of a brush. Inquiry should be made by the proposed independent department in para 4 ibid namely, Administrative Court and its higher formation.

Recruiting Agencies : These should comprise of topmost intellectuals with brilliant academic carrier and authorship of books on problems of Pakistan to their credit. They should consult specialists on adhoc basis. Two Provincial and one Federal Commission are proposed in the interest of efficiency and economy.

Provincial Commission No. 1 : To recruit for N.W.F.P and Punjab with artificial boundaries but common cultural and geographical features with Head Office in Peshawar.

Provincial Commission No. 2 : To recruit for Sind and Baluchistan and pick up the best talent with head office in Quetta.

Federal Commission : It should recruit from all provinces and tribal territories and have two wings :-

- (I) Civil Wing for conducting complete examination-academic/viva voce. One compulsory paper and oral questions on the Ideology are recommended.
- (II) Military Wing for conducting academic tests only on candidates. The physical endurance and psychological tests of qualifying candidates should be done as before. Selection should be made on national basis.

The members of each Commission should be top-grade specialists if they are expected to recruit specialists out of the younger generation. Appointment at district level should be made by Selection Boards constituted locally, comprising of President of the Bar, PMA, Chamber of Trade/Commerce, Local Bodies.

APPEAL OF PAKISTANIS TO ALL TWC IN THE INTEREST OF HAVE-NOTS

The oppressed and exploited 75 million Pakistanis pray in all humility to their Creator in their interest, of the Ummah and World peace as under :-

I. Islamic Social Order may be established in Pakistan, divided by previous rulers artificially into (a) rulers and ruled deprived of social justice, haves and have-nots drifting on the high sea of uncertainties, exploitation, deprivation and frustration.

(b) Public Sector with numerous unnatural service castes, pay scales and economic strata, (causing jealousies, inefficiency, corruption, waste of national wealth and obstructing socio-economic development) may be integrated in Specialists Aides and Auxiliaries.

(c) Private Sector with numerous social castes and economic strata (with/without security of any kind, for basic necessities of life) may please be merged into one integrated society with minimum disparities as ordained in Quran and Sunnah, and share the limited resources of a poor country to meet basic necessities of life according to their merits, growth-rate of GNP. The status in society may depend on Taqwa, goodness and service to mankind instead of Aces, Kings, Queens, Jacks etc., of playing cards.

2. The policies pertaining to Education and Health may be implemented entoto to compete with the advanced world. Austerity living in other basic necessities may be adopted as the key to develop all TWC into a Welfare State. Adoption of Islamic Ideology is the last hope for the survival of the World.

3. Leadership may possess a high calibre nearing Shah Waliullah, Sir Syed Ahmad, Allama Iqbal, Quaid-e-Azam M.A. Jinnah, Ata Turk, King Faisal and Ayatullah Khomini of Iran, the symbols of Islamic resurgence. All parties may unite politically to form One Party (Hizbullah or Nizam-i-Islam Party), implement Islamic Democracy through Functional Representation and call it Functional Democracy. May God grant the leaders wisdom to ensure representation from Rural to Senate level by Specialists from major walks of life to steer their countries out of the most critical juncture—numerous parties to fiddle with Nizam-i-Islam. They should not forget fate of P.M Bhutto and Hovelda (Iran), the Islamic law of Requital for betrayal of trusteeship as public representatives.

4. Bureaucrats may change into MomIn Public Servants. The Judiciary must be separated from the colonial executive. The royal bureaucracy (Police-Revenue-Magistracy) must be re-organized completely to liquidate instruments of torture, extortion and humiliation. The Department of Revenue and Provincial Excise may be re-organized into the Provincial Bait-ul-maal Department and service to collect Zakat, Ushr, Abyana and Income-tax at a flat rate to minimize corruption. Similarly a Department and Service of Federal Bait-ul-maal may be

organized to collect federal taxes, including customs, export duty, income from commercial departments, namely, communications, PIDC, WAPDA etc.

May God grant wisdom for the re-organization of WAPDA to expedite rural electrification for agro-industrial development through interest-free banking and private financial agencies! The latter may be called Private Banks.

5. Establishment of an Independent Administrative and Anti-corruption Wing of the Provincial/Federal Judiciary is a solemn prayer to replace ineffective and expensive divisional heads and Anti-corruption Courts with a corruptive potential. This must establish new Administrative Courts and Anti-Corruption Courts at divisional level for redress of grievances of the public and public servants. Bureaucrats have started praying to God during duty-hours. They may be inspired to concede human rights (Huquq Banda) also in their offices to implement the ideology in letter and spirit (Amen!).

6. Foreign Policy may have clear objectives (i) Non-alignment, and membership of the Group of 88. (ii) Development of regional co-operation with Iran, Turkey and Middle East Countries. (iii) Settlement of Kashmir and Palestine disputes through International Court of Justice. (iv) Motivation of UNO and foreign Aid Agencies including World Bank and affiliates to establish Defence industries in TWC blocks on equity basis to make them self-sufficient in defence, instead of advancing loans with heavy interest as debt-servicing, consumes major part of foreign exchange earning (v) The Veto Power of the Security Council of UNO must be

abolished by a Resolution of the Assembly and international disputes be settled through I.C.J. (vi) Unity between Third World Countries may be achieved to resolve the SALT Crisis between USA-USSR to save dissenting countries from atomic destruction. This is the only way to demolish the threat of super powers to all developing countries.

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR REFORMS COMMISSION

1. (a) Whether public servants are ideology-oriented and adequately educated?

(b) Whether generalists, who are ordinary graduates can promote socio-economic development.

2. What is the impact of unnatural caste systems within the services and 22 Pay Scales of 1972/1977? Whether 265 categories of public servants in Health Deptt. are justified? Whether their educational qualifications, cost of living, national utility and G.N.P permit such wide variations in Pay Scales and standard of living? Are these merely artificial innovations like Ace, King, Queen etc., of cards?

3. Whether powers delegated to public servants are in proportion to their capabilities, and responsibilities, and in proportion to their training and experience? Whether these factors are causing corruption, public grievances and impeding national development?

4. Whether the colonial service structures and 22 pay scales cause high living and low thinking, instead of austerity living and high thinking? Whether this attitude is responsible for corruption and bribery? Whether current set-up is compatible with Nizam-i-Islam which aims at an egalitarian society based on social justice, tolerance and equal opportunities for all?

5. (a) What are the repercussions of the total lack of an in-built accountability mechanism in the administrative machinery? (b) Whether accountability is a part of our faith and it is the duty of an Islamic State to implement it?

6. (a) What are probable consequences of the indefinite persistence of colonial laws and service structure, lacking training in development dynamics?

(b) Whether colonial service-structure is oriented to science and technology, professionalism and development dynamics, social psychology and natural justice? Whether one individual can function as Collector, District Magistrate, Dy. Commissioner and supervise other departments? Can the Commissioner supervise 3-4 DCs who fail to perform all duties except V.I.P. receptions?

7. (a) What is the justification for under-mentioned rise in expenditure on civil administration and so-called General Administration? When East Pakistan fell and the country was halved, the expenditure on Civil Administration fell to Rs. 68 crore, but began to rise for the halved Unit (of West Pakistan)? (b) Why did it rise from Rs. 82 crore in 1972-73 to Rs. 225 crore in 1977-78?

8. What is the benefit of General Administration to the general public? Did expenditure on it stand at Rs. 8 Crore in 1959-60, rose to Rs. 19 Crore in 1970-71 and shot up to Rs. 51 Crore in 1977-78? What is it during 1978-79?

9. Is the expenditure on Education and Health adequate? Can education policy approved by government be implemented on meagre allocation of about 1% of GNP? Has the Govt. got any Health Policy? Will Govt. consider Health Policy presented in this book?

10. Is it possible for the function of Civil Service to change without overhauling the Colonial structure? Is it realized that structure determines function? Is it realized that there is a world of difference between bureaucrats and public servants?

11. Whether the bureaucracy is responsible for wasting public funds and depriving the public of essential basic necessities—food, shelter, clothing, transport, legal and social justice through Courts of Law, Police and Revenue Departments?

12. Whether it is possible to convert the inherited Police State into a Welfare State without tuning them to the wave-lengths of the Ideology?

13. Whether the Civil Servants Act, 1973 and the Government Servants (Efficiency and Discipline) Rules, 1973, the Service Tribunal Act, 1973, have improved the efficiency, integrity and public equation to a tangible extent? How many corrupt public servants have been punished during 1973-78 period?

14. Whether the Departmental Inquiries against Government Servants under the aforesaid enactments have produced any improvement in their conduct and efficiency?

15. Whether the aforesaid legislations and Inquiry Procedures are intended to consolidate the position of Government Servants or improve the lot of public?



CHAPTER XII

SECURITY, INTEGRITY AND STABILITY OF THE STATE

Pakistan is the victim of several contradictory systems — Islamic Ideology, Western democracy, colonial bureaucracy, capitalist economy, Anglo-Saxon laws and Welfare Policies.

Political Black List: The author invites reference to the copy of telegrams despatched to the civil/military authorities during post-election crisis of 1977. During this period there was a defacto civil war in the country between the aggrieved public and aggressive public servants, at the behest of the late P M. The then President failed to exercise his prerogative under Art 233 (Proclamation of Emergency) of the 1973 Constitution although the security of the State of Pakistan was in a grave danger due to internal disturbance and external threats. The late P.M involved the army in aid of civil administration on March 25, 1977. Was army involved to perpetuate the unwanted PM, kill the protesting people or save the state from internal destruction? The civil administration had no justification to inflict heavy casualties, humiliation, arrests under Sec. 144, DPR and tortures on political detainees, demanding resignation of the late PM. The demand of democratic traditions was his voluntary resignation between March 7-10 but he took advantage of defective Art. 94 which must be rectified.

The then President had no constitutional obligation to keep quiet while Pakistan was burning. He failed to suspend Assemblies under Art. 232, 234 (a) (b) (c) and assume

power. His impeachment is the demand of natural justice to an aggrieved nation, as he is guilty of high treason. The same remarks apply to PM, Governors, Chief Ministers and Cabinet Ministers (holding office before July 5, 1977) as all of them conspired to subvert the Constitution by establishing an illegally elected government. Their early trial is warranted.

Bureaucratic black list: The then district and divisional public servants who participated in rigged election and created the post-election crisis have violated all the Articles of the Constitution pertaining to human dignity, freedom of speech (Art 14, 16, 19 and 25). The same officials are guilty of shooting to kill, arresting and detaining many citizens under the cloak of PPC, and DPR. These officials have violated Art 4, 5, 8, 9, 16 of the Constitution and their trial is warranted to protect democracy and the State of Pakistan against vandalism. A writ has been filed before Sind High Court for the second time praying for action against crimes committed by royal bureaucracy which considers itself above law.

Implementation Hurdles: The Islamic Republic of Pakistan has witnessed three Constitutions—1956, 1962 and 1973. Before the first one could be launched, first Martial Law was imposed. Before the 1962 Constitution was fully tried, the second Martial Law was imposed. Before the 1973 Constitution was implemented for the second time, the Third Martial Law was imposed. There has been only nominal democracy, during civil administration for following reasons :-

- (1) The Civil Administration, being colonial in concept

and scope, does not allow grass-roots of democracy to grow. It is stronger politically than ten political parties. Colonialism is the Ideology of the Bureaucratic Party.

(II) The Political System being Western, and a legacy of colonial rule, is the anti-thesis of Islamic Democracy and administration, wherein Accountability is a common factor, as provided under Article 212 without being practised.

(III) The public being 86% illiterate is unable to cope with hat-tricks played by administrators armed with Anglo-Saxon laws and politicians, acting separately or jointly against the growth of democracy, confined to rigged elections.

(IV) The 1979 conspiracy against residual Pakistan is equally dangerous as all political parties place party interest above national interest.

The Solution : The following solutions are inevitable for the safety of the state :-

- (i) Revision of all deceptive Articles of the Constitution projected in this book;
- (ii) Adoption of Islamic Democracy en toto;
- (iii) Adoption of Islamic Socio-Economic System;
- (iv) Adoption of Islamic System of Taxation;
- (v) Adoption of the Spirit of Islamic Administration;
- (vi) Adoption of Islamic laws—personal and public.

NATIONAL DESIDERATA FOR GUARDING IDEOLOGICAL FRONTIERS

I. The definition of "State" in Art. 7 of 1973 Constitution does not define the line of demarcation between the State and Government. Democratic governments come and go, but the state lasts for ever. Its amendment

is the first safeguard and is urgently required for the security, integrity and stability of Pakistan.

2. Adherence to Islamic Provision (Art. 227-31)

is the second safeguard. Article 227 (bringing laws in conformity with Islam) was totally ignored prior to 1979. As regards Art. 228, it was implemented partially by appointing a Council of Islamic Ideology and a few members, who conform to the statutory provisions of (3) (a), (b), (c) and (d). There is an Islamic angle in respect of all basic necessities including food, clothing, shelter, education, health and transport facilities. The Islamic angle on Justice, Administration including Accountability Courts, Quality Control, Trade/Commerce, Socio-economic policies, Defence and Democracy are unique features of Islamic Social Order, as Islamic Ideology provides a complete code of life. *Hence specialists from every walk of life must be represented on this Council.*

3. The third safeguard is that the President should be assisted by a Council, comprising of the following category of Advisers, with individual and collective responsibility, for the integrity and security of Pakistan:-

- (a) Three Chiefs of the Armed Forces and the Chairman of the Joint Committees;
- (b) Four Governors appointed by the President (Art. 101);
- (c) Four members (one from each Province) of the Federal Majlis-e-Shoora described under functional Democracy.

Note : The Governors should have an Advisory Council comprising of the senior Corps Comd, Chief Parliamentary Secretary and Chairman of the Provincial Majlis-e-Shoora described under Functional Democracy.

4. Whenever the Prime Minister resigns or loses confidence of the House, an emergency will be declared under aforesaid Articles of the Constitution, and Presidential rule will be enforced. Loss of public confidence as in 1977 will also determine proclamation of emergency under Art. 238.

5. The Accountability/Quality Control institutions *constitute the fourth line of defence under Art. 212. They* should be staffed by civil, military and scientific personnel at the Federal, Provincial and Divisional level. The person's ability and experience should count more than his hereditary title, service rank and pay scale.

Scope: The proposed non-political institutions should have jurisdiction over both, public representatives and public servants who violate constitutional and legal provisions. The entire department should be headed by the President, as a counter-check on Parliamentary form of Government. This is a must for clean Politics and fair Administration—the two pillars of Pakistan security and integrity.

6. The Western Pattern of Democracy must be discarded *entoto* and Functional Democracy enforced with necessary changes to eliminate purchasable commodities and corrupt elements from Assemblies/Parliament. *This is the fifth line of defence*

The numerous Adult and Adolescent Parties have further sub-divided the Society into hostile factions. The events of 5th & 6th April, 1979 reveal that one faction considers the executed PM a martyr, inspite of the immense and unprecedented crimes committed by him

against the nation and the state. This class of like-minded people comprises of about 25% of the population and is spread over all sectors including services. *Their elimination is the sixth line of defence.*

7. Proposed N.I.P. : Those who aspire to become President, P.M., Governor, are large in number. They may succeed in committing more heinous crimes (dividing the country into numerous factions and four states, intriguing with Pakistan's enemies etc) but none of them possesses the calibre, integrity and support beyond party recruits. Pakistan needs more enlightened leadership than offered by the multi-party systems. The PNA is a loose alliance in 1979 between four parties instead of nine parties in 1977. It is happy because each party will get higher quota to rule the country. Each party has got splinters, manifest in the case of Muslim League and latent in others. Parties outside PNA are regarded by the non-aligned electorate as Commercial Companies (Bata, Basco, Servis) but claim to promote democracy. They are trying to sell 'consumers goods' to the public by condemning PNA to justify their withdrawal on lame excuses. The public is very confused and is not prepared to participate in any election unless a consolidated Nizam-i-Islam Party emerges to replace the Commercial or so-called religious Parties. *This is the seventh line of defence*

Non-aligned public, whose number is very large, also demands *guarantee* of a provision for electing specialists from every walk of life from the level of local bodies to the Senate. The election of Party pets in the past and their performance (lip service to the have-nots, self-aggrandisement, and illegal gains for favourities), has destroyed their political credulity and image as sincere leaders.

8 Functional Representation Is the only remedy and will minimize the prevalent evils, introduce the elements of development dynamics, professionalism and specialization in the purely feudal political fabric. The elected technocrats can guide the senior bureaucrats who can train junior recruits. This is the only way public servants can replace stiffneck bureaucrats. It is the eighth line of defence. The public dedicated and devoted to Nizam-i-Islam has no confidence in commercial leadership for the following reasons:-

(I) Leaders preach sectarianism, namely, Shiaism and Sunnism(Ahl-e-Hadis, Maudoodism, Brelivism, Deobandism). None of these sects appear in the Quran/Sunnah, and parties based on man-made sects are a defiance of the Ideology.

(II) Leaders are bent upon exploiting public sentiments, ignorance, illiteracy and inability to assess leaders' education, integrity and national utility. Such exploitation is the anti-thesis of democracy, equation between public and political parties.

(III) Leaders are interested in holding high offices which they do not deserve by virtue of their political and administrative acumen, as judged by their public statements, Press conferences and 1977 manifestos divorced from Islamic principles and values. All manifestos are out of tune with the Ideology which demands higher horizons, new dimensions and directions.

(IV) Adult Parties have organized Adolescent Parties among students and are responsible for disturbing education peace. This mars country's future and is an offence against the state, no less serious than treason defined in Art. 6 of 1973 Constitution.

(V) Political Parties are responsible for destroying Industrial peace and low production. This is the major cause of Internal Inflation.

(VI) Political Parties are responsible for destroying agricultural peace by promising new land-reforms without research on the impact of previous reforms on the economy of this sector.

(VII) The reactions of the public in general are positively hostile towards old power-hunters who proved a misfit in every field, but can still cheat the innocent public by election promises and so-called secret ballot.

(VIII) The public in general does not expect any benefit from the elections under the Western Democracy which guarantees success for capitalists, contributing to the Party's share capital. The capital formation of certain political parties is top secret.

(IX) The public fears that election will be won by purchase of votes and success will depend on the investment of foreign money as happened in 1970 and 1977. This will obstruct implementation of Nizam-e-Islam, the cherished goal.

(X) The understanding public favours election after ideological reforms have been implemented *entoto* and demands a Referendum on this issue.

(XI) The public does not trust Commercial Political Parties with this sacred task due to their split on personal allergies, placing party interest over national interest, fanning sectarianism, factionalism, parochialism.

(XII) The public may decide to boycott election if the necessary reforms are not implemented prior to

election. The army cannot ensure fair election under the plague of Western Democracy, as its supporters have no love for Islamic Democracy and are determined to use unfair means to capture power by hook or by crook. Political passion is not amenable to force. The lesson of East Pakistan should not be forgotten.

Dangers to the State under Western Democracy

The state suffered in 1971/77 as a result of unfair elections and is exposed to similar risk in 1979 unless the system is changed to win public co-operation, ensure safety of the State and elect superior representatives from major walks of life who can control the dominant bureaucracy, vagrant plutocracy and implement Islamic Democracy which cannot be isolated from Nizam-i-Islam for the sake of professional politicians :-

<u>Approach for Safety of State</u>	<u>Approach Dangerous to the State.</u>
1. To meet public demand for merger of political parties into one, on ideological basis, and give it a new name by consensus.	Political intransigence to maintain isolated parties with deceptive names, mafia motives including enjoyment of Party Quota.
2. Public demand for organising one Party into 6 tiers at Union, Tahsil, District, Divisional, Provincial and Federal levels under functional Democracy.	Perpetuation of ten or more parties at the top level, and tall claim for Islamic Ideology as a political slogan is very dangerous and people can see through the game of exploiting ignorant voters.
3. Immediate election to local bodies on the basis of One Party System with Functional Representation is the ideal sequence of events in the restoration of democracy.	Adjournment of election to local bodies after general elections can never be fair due to pressure from above. The roots as well as the tree of democracy will remain barren.

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 4. | Popular demand for election of honest Specialists to Assemblies and Parliament, as they are sick of semi-literates and exploiters with feudal background, must be honoured by <i>Election Commission</i> . | Plan of election for the benefit of shareholders and Directors of the Political Parties (who want to reap rich dividends from rich investments including foreign money) is not the obligation of the Election Commission. |
| 5. | Popular demand for joint electorates as provided in the Constitution will create Pakistani nationhood. Reservation of seats is the ideal method to satisfy minorities. | Demand for separate electorate which stands challenged before the High Court by a minority member is a potential danger of internal disturbances banned by foreign powers. |
| 6. | Popular demand for adoption of Islamic Democracy to replace Western Democracy is a logical corollary to Presidential proclamation in respect of Nizam-I-Islam. | Demand for election under Western Democracy to implement it is a contradiction of terms. |
| 7. | Public demand for introducing Identity cards by the Election Commission with family head's photograph on it deserves full consideration. | Demand for holding election without establishing the voter's Identity, reveals intention to indulge in unfair means. |
| 8 | Public demand for the exclusion of disqualified persons from Electoral Roll and confiscation of ill-gotten property is an Islamic concept. | Lack of attention to the crucial point of removing blacksheeps and black wealth from the election arena will prove a grave omission/danger to fair election. |

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 9 | Public demand for prescribing qualifications for candidates is both rational and ideological. | Lack of qualifications will return majority of undesirables, loyal to the leaders, may be disloyal to the nation. |
| 10. | Public demand for ban on Sectarianism, Wade-ralism, Capitalism and Socialism deserves full attention. Ban on anti-ideology parties is essential. | Lack of timely control on Sectarianism and anti-Ideology elements may precipitate disaster akin to 1971 or 1977 elections. |
| 11. | Popular demand for narrowing the gap between haves and have-nots by austerity living at national level and proposed methods merits acceptance. | Deliberate disintegration of the have-nots by Political Parties into hostile groups ready to cut each other's throat is dangerous. |
| 12. | Popular demand for according priority to specialists over generalists in politics and administration, is based on Islamic principles and values. This is the key to convert a developing country into a developed one, a Police State into a Welfare State etc. | Demand of election on the basis of Party interests, instead of national interest on the basis of Western Democracy instead of Islamic Democracy, is dangerous for Pakistan and its Ideology. |

Election Commission as an Instrument of State Safety and Tenth Line of Defence

The Election Commission is a high-powered body under the Constitution (Art. 213 to 221). But it has failed miserably in the past. Some of the State-level tragedies are directly attributed to the Election Commission. The omissions and commissions on its part are outlined overleaf for necessary action :-

(i) Failure to inform the nation on 7th March 1977 that election-results announced on that date were spurious. This could be easily done through a Press Conference with Radio and Television reports.

(ii) Failure to cancel or postpone 10th March 1977 election to the Provincial Assembly worked against national interest and established a sham government.

(iii) Failure to take action against officials who rejected nomination applications illegally is grave miscarriage of justice.

(iv) Failure to take action against defaulting candidates (against whom suomoto inquiries were made by the Commission) is a grave omission.

(v) Failure to scrutinize the manifestos of contesting parties in 1977 and 1979 elections is a grave omission. The Commission is an instrument for the implementation of the Ideology, and not a mere computer for counting votes dumped in the ballot-box by the right or wrong person, unable to understand the implications of blind voting.

Relevant Commentaries on Adult Franchise

"I regard it wholly inadmissible that any person should participate in the suffrage without being able to read, write—Universal teaching must precede enfranchisement (Mills, Representative Government)".

"The danger of democracy is that citizens may not be sufficiently educated to appreciate the meaning of issues facing the nation which come before them at the elections and thus democracy may degenerate into mob rule. They may be misled either by demagogues or by

class passions and be stabbed by the very hand to whom they give power” (Ahmed, Select Constitution of the World).

“In fact we are not against Islam. We are only opposed to those people who exploit the sacred name of Islam for political gains”. (Walikhan, P.T. 15 April, 1979).

“Politicians who are clamouring for election at present, had spoiled and misled the nation for last 33 years to meet their selfish ends. Their sincerity for the cause of Islam and democracy was doubtful—and the future of the nation and country would not be secure in their hands.”

“Complete unity among the Millat was essential to guarantee the successful implementation of the Islamic System.”

“Complete enforcement of Islamic Order is far more important than holding elections on schedule was the unanimous view of delegates”.

(AHL-I-HADIS Conference, Dawn April 15, 1979).

The Islamic Laws as the Eleventh Line of Defence

The views on the restoration of democracy of a specific type, re-organization of civil services, and separation of the Judiciary from the Executive are considered pre-requisites for the emergence of an Islamic State. The author proposes to mention the importance of Islamic Laws, based on Quran/Sunnah as its most potent defence. They have to replace the Anglo-Saxon Laws which have not only ruined Pakistan but are also coming under fire in UK, having failed to meet the requirements of a changing society. It is possible to refer to important ones which came into force on 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal, 1399 Hijri (Feb. 10, 1979) :-

1. The Constitution (Amendment) Order, 1979:

This adds a new chapter in 1963 Constitution and provides for Shariat Benches in Superior Courts. These Benches will decide which colonial law or provision is repugnant to Islamic injunctions. These decisions will be published in official gazette and inherited laws will be amended by the President and Governors respectively. The litigant will be allowed to engage legal practitioners or jurisconsults who will submit written interpretation of relevant Islamic injunctions to the High/Supreme Courts, who may consult Ulamas (expert in Shariat laws) whenever necessary. Implementation of the Ideology is not possible without extensive amendments in the Constitution.

2. The Zakat and Ushr Order, 1979:

Islam ordains all Muslims to adhere to the teachings of the Holy Quran and Sunnah. The Constitution provides that Muslims shall be entitled to order their lives, in the individual and collective spheres, in accordance with the teachings and precepts of Islam. Zakat including Ushr is one of the fundamental pillars (*Arkan*) of Islam. The rates of levy and purpose of disposal are laid down in Shariat, namely, "to assist the needy to lead a life free from Want, Hunger and Poverty". It is leviable from every "Sahib-e-Nasab" on assets in private custody, gold and silver, precious stones, cash, investment, bonds. 'Nasab' means assets in value to 87.84 grams of fine gold on which Zakat is realizable. Its currency equivalent will be announced annually.

Organization: Central Zakat Council under Adm-General, Provincial Council, District, Tahsil (Taluka) and Local Committees.

CONSTITUTION AND FUNCTIONS OF LOCAL (ZAKAT & USHR) COMMITTEES

These will be constituted for each ward, deh, revenue estate or village. It will consist of 4-6 members and a Chairman. The local Committee shall prepare an "estimate of agriculture produce" on which Ushr shall be the first charge in cash or kind. Exemption is granted to five Wasas (948 kilos) of wheat or equivalent crops.

Author's View : Instead of the estimate, the actual produce assessed by the local Masjid Committee and accepted by the proposed Surveyors should constitute the base for Ushr. The grower will be most happy to pay Ushr but will not tolerate Patwari pranks and the yoke of the notorious Revenue Department—the virtual rulers with Police involvement.

Simultaneous Assessment of Abyana : After deduction of Ushr from total produce, Abyana should be levied at a flat rate of 2.5% of the net-produce, to enable the producer to fulfil his obligations to his God and State. The current producer of assessing Abyana without authorised supply of water is widely resented. It is the duty of our Islamic State to remove patent flaws in administration.

Commentary : Minimum official interference is warranted. The appointment of DC/AC as Chairman of District and Tahsil Committees is a colonial concept and is based on the presumption that these officials, along with their teams, are indispensable. The public is sick of their dishonesty and gross misuse of power. The Patwari-Tahsildar-DC complex will perpetuate and aggravate

the quantum of corruption while preparing the estimate of produce, make the honest public feel inferior to corrupt man. The farming community objects seriously to the intervention of corrupt officials between taxpayers and God. Any unwarranted interference and misuse of power according to the century-old malpractices under Anglo-Saxon Laws will kill the spirit of paying such taxes under Islamic system which does not tolerate corruption in rulers or ruled. Islamization of royal bureaucracy is not possible without appropriate change in service-structure.

Remedial Measures : (a) The office of the Chairman should be held by educated public men, paying high Ushr/Zakat/Abyana and known for their integrity to local people. The imposition of an unknown public servant and his notorious team is a negation of Ideological reforms and concept of democracy.

(b) The Government's decision to abolish land revenue, and public demand for collection of Abyana on the basis of actual produce emphasize re-organization of concerned departments in the interest of efficiency and economy.

(c) The differential rates of Abyana and malpractices of Irrigation Department are resented widely and call for collection of Abyana on a flat rate (2.5%) in perennial zones. Some religious scholars are opposed to any Abyana (water-rate) in principle. Islam does not approve wealth and property tax, octroi tax and professional taxes.

(d) **Divine Clues for Income-tax Rates :** The principles underlying collection of Abyana, Ushr and

Zakat from the Agriculture Sector furnish indications for the levy, rate and method of collecting income-tax from other sectors of the Society to establish a harmony and accord on the philosophy of taxation. The author has proposed the creation of Provincial/Federal Bait-ul-maal Departments and Services. The sound foundation laid by the Presidential Order under reference will be shaken if the colonial bureaucracy of Revenue and Income-tax Departments is imposed on it. Hence it is the duty of an Islamic State to build a sound edifice on ideological foundation.

(e) The history and function of these notorious departments and services have ruined the socio-economic and moral fibre of the society. Hence these departments working under colonial Revenue and Income-tax, Wealth Tax and Estate Duty Acts are complete misfits under the Islamic System which requires Welfare Services instead of instruments of torture, extortion and corruption.

Appeal is therefore made to amend the Order under reference to develop the strategy of an Islamic Society with social justice (Adl and Insan) as its foundation. Such a society aims at removing colonial oppression, exploitation and frustration. These aims and objects cannot be achieved without removing instruments of torture and colonial pests with resistance to ordinary pesticides, like expensive Anti-Corruption departments and ineffective Inspection Teams. Without total change of service-structure, change of function is not possible. Administrative/Anti-corruption Courts at Divisional, Provincial, and Federal level will not only cure but also prevent corruption. There is no justification for Wealth tax and Estate duty after the levy of Zakat, Ushr, Abyana and Income-tax.

All Islamic Laws have preventive, curative, retributive and deterrent effect on the society. This is supported by the low incidence of crimes in Saudi Arabia. The provisions of offences against Property Ordinance 1979, the Prohibition (Enforcement of *Hadd*) Order 1979 are expected to prevent and cure many social evils, subject to an implementation of reforms in other spheres summed up below :-

1. Revision of current policies to provide basic necessities of life to all sectors of the society;
2. Introduction of socio-economic reforms calculated to increase literacy, standard of education with emphasis on science and raise the standard of health among masses;
3. Revision of the structure and function of civil services on ideological and rational basis to improve efficiency and professionalism, curb corruption and officialdom by introducing Accountability/Quality Control Institutions at divisional, provincial and federal levels;
4. Introduction of Islamic Democracy to give the right of self-rule to persons dedicated to national reconstruction in respective fields instead of Wedaras and their henchmen, the numerous political parties (adult and adolescent) and their Favourites exemplified by the so-called PNA ministers sworn in 1978 without due regard to their capability versus responsibility. This disparity may be responsible for their early exit;
5. Revision of foreign policy to stand on internal resources, develop regional co-operation and join group of 88;

6. Amendment in the 1973 Constitution and laws on the statute book to establish Islamic System entoto before general elections.

Jehad as twelfth line of defence : This is the demand of 90% Pakistanis and can be confirmed through a Referendum before Nov. 17, 1979. The aforesaid steps are essential to convert a poor Police State into a prosperous Welfare State. This requires a Jehad under the Islamic System against illiteracy, disease, inefficiency, corruption and division of the society into public and public servants, numerous sects, parties and blind followers. It must be submitted in all humility that Pakistan is neither the property of arrogant bureaucrats nor sem-literate plutocrats. Their conspiracies against the State and people will be dealt with on the Iranian pattern in future. Pakistanis have suffered no less under them than Irani brothers under monarchy. Jehad is the answer in our Ideology.

Prayer : May the architects of Ideological Pakistan take notice of what is beneficial in this book for the greatest good of the largest number of Pakistanis irrespective of caste, colour and creed!

May God show divine light and bestow worldly wisdom on all Pakistanis to make sacrifices and build up their country on the pedestal of the Ideology of its birth! May God protect the country against hypocrites in all spheres and convert them into patriotic Momins. Amen!

May God inspire the Momins of Bangladesh and Pakistan to constitute a Confederation and revive the glory of original Pakistan in the interest of both countries,

Indian Muslims exposed to threats of communalism under the cloak of secularism in large Indian cities including Jamshedpur & Aligarh. Genocide of Muslims will continue as long as Kashmir dispute hangs on.

All Muslim countries are coming closer on the Ideology issue. Its implementation in Pakistan and Iran is expected to lay the foundation of Pan-Islamism preached by Allama Iqbal, the poet-philosopher for the world in general and Third World Countries in particular.

ان الله اشترى من المؤمنين اموالهم و ان لهم الجنة ط
بقاتلون في سبيل الله فيقتلون و يقتلون وعداً عليه حقاً في التوراة
والانجيل والقرآن ط و من اوفى بعهده من الله فاستبشروا ببيعكم
الذى بايعتم به ط وذاك هو الفوز العظيم - (التوبة - ١١١)

“ The fact is that God has bargained with Momins for heavens in lieu of their souls and assets. Momins kill and get killed in the name of God. The promise for heaven exists in the Holy Quran, Bible and Taurat. Who is greater than God, in fulfilling his promise? So 1 . 2? in your bargain with God. This is the greatest success man can achieve”.



(Contd. from page : 4)

(5) a) One Party System with Functional Representation has been termed 'Functional Democracy'. It is better suited for TWC, than multi-party system with territorial representation on Western pattern. (b) The colonial bureaucracy has to be re-structured to develop professionalism and specialization among public servants.

(6) A United Conciliation Front of TW countries is urgently required for conclusive negotiation of Strategic Arms Treaty between super powers, to avert destruction of the world by Atomic Weapons, offensive and defensive, in the custody of USSR and USA. Super powers are not likely to suffer. The brunt will have to be borne by TWC, one country put up against the other, with aid of arms and hired man-power like obliging Cubans.

The author has utilized Press Reports, Journals and following books as background material :-

- (I) The Holy Quran.
- (II) The Holy Bible (Edition-Copyright 1957).
- (III) A.H. Brich 1964. Representative and Responsible Government
- (IV) Roy G. Macridis 1967. Political Parties-Contemporary Trends and Ideals.
- (V) John Paxton Macmillan. The Statesman's Year-Book-1975-1976.
- (VI) Society of Gentlemen in Scotland. Encyclopaedia Britannica—Vol. 22.
- (VII) Hinton, Palmer (Major Governments of Asia).
- (VIII) Longman, Annual Register, 1975.
- (IX) Simon—Administrative Behaviour—Third Edition.

- (X) Terry—Principles of Management—Sixth Edition.
- (XI) Stevenson & Sons—The Year Book of World Affairs.
- (XII) Almove/Coleman—The Politics of Developing Areas
- (XIII) Sherwani Islamic Ideology.
- (XIV) Khan, A. M.—Series on Guarding of Ideological Frontiers of Pakistan.
- (XV) Faruqi—Jews Conspiracy (Universal Publication, Multan).
- (XVI) Qureshi—The Economy of Pakistan(1972-77)
- (XVII) Ahmed—Select Constitutions of the World.
- (XVIII) Mills—Representative Government.
- (XIX) Burke—Pakistan's Foreign Policy.
- (XX) Government of Pakistan Gazettes—Islamic Laws 1979.
- (XXI) Basharat Ali—Laws and Principles of Quranic Sociology.
- (XXII) M Iqbal—Structure of Islamic Thought.
- (XXIII) J. Ahmed—Historic Documents of Muslim Freedom Movement.

A P P E N D I C E S

The implementation of Islamic Ideology is considered the solution for world crisis. It is confronted with external and internal problems, namely, political-cum-economic domination over Muslims, and their internal dissensions created by big powers openly or secretly. Palestine is the victim of an open conspiracy to benefit Israel. Afghanistan is the victim of a secret conspiracy to benefit USSR. Pakistan is the victim of multiple conspiracies, including Kashmir, occupied by India without plebiscite.

1. MILESTONES IN THE MUSLIM FREEDOM MOVEMENT AND ISLAMIC RENAISSANCE

Islam has been threatened with destruction several times after Prophet's death, tragedy of Karbala, crusade wars, demolition of Baghdad, Balkan wars. It has grown stronger every time, due to divine protection promised in the Holy Quran.

The text of this book deals with the basic concept of Islamic Ideology, the Islamic Social Order and the various amendments that must be made in the socio-politico-economic set-up of TWC to convert poor police states into prosperous welfare states—their ultimate goal. Preference has been given to the Islamic Ideology for four reasons :-

1. Islamic Ideology is based on divine guidance contained in the last Heavenly Book which treats the entire world and humanity as one Ummah (brotherhood). This was practised during the rule of Caliphs and made a great contribution to world culture and civilization.

2. The competing Ideologies (Capitalism, Socialism, Secularism) are man-made and have split mankind into numerous nation-states, exploiting and waging war against each other, instead of promoting human welfare as ordained in all scriptures, churches, temples, pagodas. They exist to look after their co-religionists only and use political influence to create new countries (Israel) and dismember old ones (Pakistan).

3. The conflicting man-made ideologies have created power-blocks and atom-bomb solutions, instead of legal or political solution. The world is in grave danger of atomic destruction due to dual prejudices—political and religious, which confront Islam with a common polity, spiritual and temporal.

4. Islamic Renaissance is the panacea for the aforesaid evils of gun-boat diplomacy and social engineering pioneered by great statesmen of the first and second worlds. This is the lesson of two world wars (1914-18) and (1939-45) and failure of UNO.

Perspectives of Indian Muslim Freedom Movement: Jalaluddin Afghani, Hussain Ahmed Shahid and Sir Syed Ahmed Khan are among the vanguards of nineteenth century. Dr. M. Iqbal (1871-1936) gave the idea of Pakistan in 1930 as an independent Muslim State in British India. Its feasibility was studied over a decade and resolutions were passed in 1940 and 1946 by All India Muslim League, and its legislators, respectively to carve out a separate homeland for Muslims in British India.

Iqbal's concept was translated into a reality by a consolidated Political party of Indian Muslims led by Mr. M. A. Jinnah, later Qaid-e-Azam. Iqbal's interpretation of Islam is presented below in his own words (Reconstruction of Religious Thought p. 159):-

"It seems to me that God is slowly bringing home to us that Islam is neither Nationalism nor Imperialism but a League of Nations which recognises artificial boundaries and racial distinctions for facility of reference only, and not restricting the social horizon of its members.

"In Islam, the spiritual and temporal, are not two distinct domains, and the nature of an act, however secular in its import, is determined by the attitude of mind with which the agent does it (p. 154).

"The state, from the Islamic standpoint, is an endeavour to transform these principles into spacetime forces, an aspiration to realize them into a definite organization." (p. 154)

Iqbal quoted Grand Vizier of Turkey, "As there is no English Mathematics, German Astronomy or French Chemistry, so there is no Turkish, Arabian, Persian or Indian Islam. There is only one Islam and is based on Quran and Sunnah."

EXTRACT FROM ALLAMA IQBAL'S ADDRESS TO MUSLIM LEAGUE 1930, ALLAHABAD

"To address this session of *All-India Muslim League* you have selected a man who is not despaired of Islam as a living force for freeing the cutlock of man from its geographical limitation who believes that religion is a power of the utmost importance in the life of individuals as well as states, and *finally who believes that Islam is itself Destiny and will not suffer a destiny!* Such a man

cannot but look at matters from his own point of view. Do not think that the problem I am indicating is a purely theoretical one. It is a very living and practical problem calculated to affect the very fabric of Islam as a system of life and conduct. On a proper solution of it alone depends your future as a distinct cultural unit in India. Never in our history Islam has had to stand a greater trial than the one which confronts it today. It is open to people to modify, re-interpret or reject the fundamental principles of their social structure; but it is absolutely necessary for them to see clearly what they are doing before they undertake to try a fresh experiment. Nor should the way in which I am approaching this important problem *lead anybody* to think that I intend to quarrel with those who happen to think differently. You are a Muslim assembly and I suppose, anxious to remain true to the spirit and ideals of Islam. My sole desire, therefore, is to tell you frankly what I honestly believe to be the truth about the present situation. In this way alone, it is possible for me to illuminate, according to my light, the avenues of your political action

“ What, then is the problem and its implications? Is religion a private affair? Would you like to see Islam, as a moral and political ideal, meeting the same fate in the world of Islam as Christianity has already met in Europe? Is it possible to retain Islam as an ethical ideal and to reject it as a polity in favour of national policies in which religious attitude is not permitted to play any part? This question becomes of special importance in India where the Muslims happen to be in a minority. The proposition that religion is a private individual experience

Is not surprising on the lips of a European. In Europe the conception of Christianity as a monastic order, renouncing the world of matter and fixing its gaze entirely on the world of spirit, led by a logical process of thought, to the view embodied in this proposition. The nature of the Prophet's religious experience as disclosed in the Quran, however, is wholly different. It is not mere experience in the sense of a purely biological event, happening inside the experiment and necessitating no reactions on its social environment. It is individual experience creative of a social order."

"In India, as elsewhere, the structure of Islam as a society is almost entirely due to the working of Islam as a culture inspired by a specific ethical ideal. What I mean to say is that Muslim society, with its remarkable homogeneity and inner unity, has grown to be what it is, under the pressure of the laws and institutions associated with the culture of Islam. The Ideas set free by European political thinking, however, are now rapidly changing the outlook of the present generation of the Muslims both in India and outside India. Our younger men, inspired by these ideas, are anxious to see them as living forces in their own countries, without any critical appreciation of the facts which have determined their evolution in Europe".

"And I have no doubt that this house will emphatically endorse the Muslim demands embodied in this resolution. Personally, I would go further than the demands embodied in it. I would like to see the Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Sind and Baluchistan amalgamated into a single state. Self-Government within

the British Empire, or without the British Empire, the formation of a consolidated North-West Indian Muslim State appears to me to be the final destiny of the Muslims at least of North-West India”.

“I, therefore, demand the formation of a consolidated Muslim State in the best interests of India and Islam. For India, it means security and peace resulting from an internal balance of power; for Islam, an opportunity to rid itself of the stamp that Arabian Imperialism was forced to give it, to mobilize its law, its education, its culture, and to bring them into closer contact with its own original spirit and with the spirit of modern times.”

2: TEXT OF THE PAKISTAN RESOLUTION PASSED AT THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE ALL-INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE LAHORE 23RD MARCH, 1940.

“While approving and endorsing the action taken by the Council and the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, as indicated in their resolutions dated the 27th of August, 17th and 18th September and 22nd of October, 1939, and 3rd of February, 1940 on the constitutional issue, this Session of the All-India Muslim League emphatically reiterates that the scheme of federation embodied in the Government of India Act, 1935, is totally unsuited to, and unworkable in the peculiar conditions of this country and is altogether unacceptable to Muslim India.

It further records its emphatic view that while the declaration dated the 18th of October, 1939 made by the Viceroy on behalf of his Majesty's Government is reassuring in so far as it declares that the policy and

plan on which the Government of India Act, 1935, is based will be reconsidered in consultation with the various parties, interests and communities in India. Muslim India will not be satisfied unless the whole constitutional plan is reconsidered de novo and that no revised plan would be acceptable to the Muslims unless it is framed with their approval and consent.

Resolved that it is the considered view of this Session of the All-India Muslim League that no constitutional plan would be workable in this country or acceptable to the Muslims unless it is designed on the following basic principles, viz., that geographically contiguous units are demarcated into regions which should be so constituted, with such territorial readjustments as may be necessary, that the areas in which the Muslims are numerically in a majority as in the North Western and Eastern Zones of India should be grouped to constitute "Independent States" in which the constituent units should be autonomous and sovereign".

3. RESOLUTION PASSED AT THE ALL-INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE LEGISLATORS' CONVEN- TION HELD AT DELHI, 9TH APRIL, 1946 (MOVED BY LATE MR. H.S. SUHARWARDY)

"Whereas in this vast sub-continent of India, a hundred million Muslims are the adherents of a Faith which regulates every department of their life (educational, economic and political), whose code is not confined merely to spiritual doctrines and tenets or rituals and ceremonies, and which stand in sharp contrast to the exclusive nature of Hindu Dharama and Philosophy which has fostered and maintained for thousands of years a

rigid Caste System resulting in the degradation of 60 million human beings to the position of untouchables, creation of unnatural barriers between man and superimposition of social and economic inequalities on a large body of the people of this country, and which threatens to reduce Muslims, Christians and other minorities to the status of Irredeemable helots, socially and economically;

whereas the Hindu Caste System is a direct negation of nationalism, equality, democracy and all noble ideals that Islam stands for,

whereas, different historical backgrounds, traditions, cultures and social and economic order of the Hindus and Muslims have made impossible the evolution of a single Indian nation inspired by common aspirations and ideals and whereas after centuries they still remain two distinct major nations,

this Convention of the Muslim League Legislators of India, Central and Provincial, after careful consideration hereby declares that the Muslim nation will never submit to any constitution-making machinery set up for the purpose and that any formula devised by the British Government for transferring power from the British to the peoples of India, which does not conform to the following just and equitable principles calculated to maintain internal peace, and tranquility, in the country, will not contribute to the solution of the Indian problem:

(1) that the zones comprising Bengal and Assam in the North-East and the Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Sind and Baluchistan in the North-West of India; namely, Pakistan zones, where the Muslims are in a dominant

majority, be constituted into a sovereign independent State and that an unequivocal undertaking be given to implement the establishment of Pakistan without delay;

(2) that two separate constitution-making bodies be set up by peoples of Pakistan and Hindustan for the purpose of framing their respective constitutions;

(3) that the minorities in Pakistan and Hindustan be provided with safeguards on the lines of the All-India Muslim League Resolution passed on 23rd March, 1940, at Lahore.

4. EXTRACT FROM QUAID-I-AZAM'S SPEECHES

"It is my belief that our solution lies in following the golden rules of conduct set for us by our great law-giver, the Prophet of Islam" (F N 17).

"Our Almighty has taught us that decisions in the affairs of State shall be guided by discussions and consultation. Let us lay the foundations of our democracy on the basis of truly Islamic ideals and principles" (FN 12).

"The adoption of Western economic theory and practice will not help us in achieving our goal of creating a happy and contented people. We must work our destiny in our own way and present to the world an economic system based on the Islamic concepts of equality of man and social justice" (F N 13)

"Nature's inexorable law is the survival of the fittest, and we have to prove ourself fit for our newly-won freedom."

5. POST-PARTITION PROBLEMS FACED BY INDIA AND PAKISTAN

THE ROLE OF UNITED NATIONS IN 1965 AND 1971 INDO-PAKISTAN WARS.

It was a war between Azad Kashmir and India during August 1965 to liberate their brothers in Kashmir, occupied illegally by India. The latter attacked Pakistan in reprisal on 6th September, 1965. Both parties fought well and caused damage to men and material, and captured territories. There is considerable disparity in the estimates of war-damage to either party published in October 1965 (Burke Pakistan Foreign Policy, p. 344). It is proposed to invite world attention to the poor role played by the UNO which freezed the Kashmir issue and retained it on the Agenda of the Security Council, a museum of political fossils and a sanctuary for veto of resolutions passed by the General Assembly in good faith.

On Sep. 1, 1965, S.G. U Thant pleaded for cease-fire with India and Pakistan. On Sep. 4, the Security Council passed the first resolution out of a series of five, demanding cease fire without conditions. The SG visited Pakistan and India between Sep. 9 and 15, 1965. Both parties agreed to cease-fire. On Sep. 20, the Council passed another resolution, promising that it will try to resolve the causes of the conflict soon after the ceasefire. Nothing tangible happened. The Soviet offer of mediation was accepted without positive results. It led to a disaster 5 years later.

TASHKENT DECLARATION ON 10TH JAN. 1966

It was of the nature of a face-saving device and both

parties were made to agree to discuss their problems bilaterally at different levels by constituting Pakistan-India bodies.

The UNO failed to settle the dispute inspite of the 1948 Resolutions on Kashmir. The USA decided to provide war-weapons to both India and Pakistan. The USSR discussed Indo-Pak relations without any effort to resolve the dispute through Tashkent parleys.

New York, Geneva, Bandung are permanent cemeteries of international parleys. Before the number of such cemeteries becomes countless, the TWC must take notice of the excesses done by Big Powers against small ones. A few recent examples are cited to decide on the relations between them.

1. Indo-Pak War of 1971, its legality and aftermath : India entered into a defence pact with USSR in Oct. 1971 and attacked East Pakistan with full force in November without formal declaration of war. It was fought between Pakistan Army and Indian Army with Russian backing. What is the legal justification for defiance of UNO Charter and showing disrespect to 104 nations who supported Dec. 7 resolution for immediate cease-fire? Similarly the 21st Dec resolution calling for vacation of aggression was ignored, causing untold miseries to Pakistanis.

There are more recent examples of a similar nature in African, Asian and Mid. East countries where the bosses of the Security Council have done little to help the TWC solving disputes through negotiation, arbitration or use of UNO Forces. It suits the B g Powers to

keep the disputes alive, promote sale of war-weapons and maintain hegemony. The following conclusions are inescapable and are recorded to decide on the future policy in TWC :-

1. Reference of pending injustices to International Court of Justice.
2. Establishment of a Commonwealth of TWC.
3. New Trade relations in view of the total failure of UNCTAD-5 at Manila between 7th May and 3rd June, 1979 in order to evolve a new economic World Order (p. 206).

IMPACT OF TASHKENT DECLARATION ON SIMLA AGREEMENT

The Tashkent Declaration was a 9-point accord between President Ayub, P.M Shastri (late) and P.M. Kosygin of USSR to normalize Indo-Pak relations after the 17 days war in 1965, consequent on India's failure to hold plebiscite in occupied Kashmir in response to repeated resolutions by the Security Council. About one week was spent over preparing the Agenda including all aspects of Indo-Pak discord, including Kashmir.

The Indian P. M. died in Tashkent and was succeeded by Mrs Gandhi who was hostile to the accord and inherited the views of India's first PM (Pandit Nehru —her dear father). President Ayub had to face on his return political crisis and physical illness till his resignation in March 1969 and placed the country under Second Martial Law. The political situation arose out of the Agartala Conspiracy for secession of East Pakistan. Trial of the accused including Sh. Mujib became a major controversy. The accused were found guilty but political pressure resulted in his release.

This encouraged Sh. Mujib to expound his 6-point provincial autonomy programme under the banner of Awami League as a reaction. The 1970 election was held on this plank in the wake of a severe cyclone which made many political parties busy in relief work. The following election data are significant from several angles :-

1. 54% of the electorate only participated in the election in East Pakistan.
2. 61% out of this voted for the Awami League.
3. 21% out of voters were non-Muslims, who formed the base for Mukti Bahini and financed the election campaign for Awami League.
4. Analysis reveals that barely one-third of the Muslim population voted for the Awami League manifesto.
5. Electorate was never told that secession of East Pakistan was aimed at.
6. Actually provincial autonomy under one Pakistan was propagated.

Dismemberment by Force : Awami League emerged as the single majority party and triggered off the war of secession. The Tashkent declaration of 1966 was thrown to the winds. India and USSR took active part in dismembering Pakistan by force. The UNO kept on passing pious resolutions for cease-fire. The net result was fall of Dacca on December 16, 1971. There was immense blood-shed, loss of man-power and national assets resulting in a weak Pakistan and weaker Bangladesh. It was very strange that Sh. Mujib was not invited to Simla Agreement but participated in Muslim Heads Summit in Lahore in 1972 convened by Mr. Bhutto who preferred dismemberment of Pakistan to the office of opposition leader.

Illegalities of Simla Agreement : The lessons of Indo-Pakistan wars during 1948, 1965 and 1971 cannot be forgotten by TWC. Pakistan has been alleged as the aggressor and India as the aggrieved winner. 90,000 West Pakistanis were taken as prisoners and detained for two years on Indian soil against the Geneva Convention of 1929. Dismemberment of Pakistan was not considered violation of UNO charter by Signatories of Tashkent declaration. Neglect of Security Council's Resolutions by them does not constitute any offence. Violation of the Independence Act of 1946 and encroachment on Muslim States (Hyderabad, Junagarh & Kashmir) is considered India's birth-right. What is happening even now can be judged from violations of Simla Agreement, the illegal successor of the legal Tashkent declaration. Is the gap between profession and practice not too wide ? Can any moral code justify such contradictions ?

I (v) " That they shall always respect each other's national unity, territorial integrity, political independence and sovereign equality."

(vi) " That in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, they will refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of each other."

Challenge and Response : India is a challenge to all her neighbours in South Asia and believes in dual kind of bilateralism (I) the super-power brand, and (II) the TWC brand. Similar is her concept of non-alignment-defence pact with USSR and atomic pact with USA, trade pact with TWC, enmity with Bangladesh and Pakistan. The world must realize the inherent dangers

in the split personality of India, an obstacle in Asian peace and prosperity. USA and USSR constitute unique personalities in the political arena and bank on splitting TWC into camp followers through aids, loans, trade pacts, transfer of technology to the advantage of big powers and using India as the harbinger of starvation within and conflicts outside for territorial gains without feeding-capacity and meeting other basic necessities of life. The USSR-India-USA policy is a triangle of South Asian destruction and Indian friends are requested to wriggle out of the trap.

MARTIAL LAW TO SHARIAT LAW IN TWC

The chaos created by ambitious politicians in certain Third World Countries may demand the imposition of Martial Law. Bangladesh came under Martial Law after Mujib's death in 1974 and has evolved a civilian government in 1979. Pakistan is still under Martial Law (post 1977 election crisis) preparatory to elections at different levels under the British System.

It is high time to replace the dangerous relics of Western democracy, colonial laws and bureaucracy by Islamic System. Half-way measures of any system will ruin any country. Safety of the State is vital. This is possible by promulgating Presidential Rule whenever the democratic government stands suspended or loses popular support. The President-in-Council can keep the democratic spirit and process alive and direct the Election Commission to elect the Assembly within a reasonable time (3-6 months). This is the ideal compromise between Parliamentary Democracy and the Islamic System. Twelve

defensive measures have been proposed in Chapter XI, (p. 383 to 399) and apply to all TWC in order to overcome transitional teething problems.

The concept of Martial Law to replace civil government in any TWC must be revised. It is below the dignity of any army to conquer her own country with all its bloody consequences. It is negation of democracy by its guardians and defenders. It is definitely responsible for reverses suffered by many of them. Normally, the civil government shall be responsible for guarding the ideological frontiers and the Armed Forces for guarding the geographical frontiers. During any emergency both frontiers will be guarded jointly till elected government is restored and dignity of democracy upheld.

The introduction of Shariat Law in TWC with majority of Muslim population is easy and the following countries are eligible (figures represent percentage of Muslim population):-

Afghanistan 99, Albania 73, Algeria 92, Cameroon 55, Central African Republic 60, Chad 85, Dahomey 66, Guinea 95, Indonesia 94, Iran 98, Iraq 94, Ivory Coast 55, Jordan 91, Kuwait 99, Lebanon 57, Libya 100, Malaysia 51, Mali 90, Mauretania 100, Morocco 98, Niger 89, Nigeria 75, Pakistan 88, Saudi Arabia 100, Senegal 95, Sierra Leone 56, Somalia 100, Sudan 82, Syria 80, Tanganyika and Zanzibar 60, Togoland 55, Tunisia 90, Turkey 99, United Arab Republic 92, Upper Volta 55, Yemen 99. There are other countries with 50% Muslims and less.

The Security Council of UNO, its major organs and a host of international organizations have joined hands to crush the Muslim World economically and politically

by secret agencies, conspiracies, vetoes, interference in internal affairs, creating coups and clamping M. L. The hostilities can be combatted by utilizing the natural peculiarities and resources in forging Third World unity. These assets are summed up below :—

The strategic position of Muslim countries:

1. They extend from Indonesia to Morocco and constitute the global back bone. The vast wealth of the Ocean is unfathomed. The land is fertile and rich in oil and minerals, jute, cotton, copper, rubber. Even uranium is found in many of them and every country has the right and potential to use atomic energy for peaceful purposes—medical diagnosis, treatment, generation of electricity and high quality seeds.

(2) Manpower is strong and has acquired mid-level technology. The trained man-power can be pooled in some of the better developed countries to manufacture agricultural and industrial implements, defence equipment, atomic energy for peaceful exploration of oil, gases, minerals and the ocean wealth.

(3) The symbols of unity have appeared in the garb of the Arab League and the dent made by Camp David Agreement between Egypt and Israel is negligible and repairable.

(4) The pro-Islam revolution in Iran and pro-Moscow destruction in Afghanistan reveal clearly that reactionary forces are determined to impose Socialism in Afghanistan with 99% Muslims and trample later upon neighbouring countries through it.

(5) The signing of Salt II in Vienna in June 1979 in a dramatic style—one President kissing the other, signify

beyond doubt that super-powers will not clash with each other, but they will continue exploitation of others, individually or jointly.

(6) The refusal of developed countries to soften trade conditions and transfer of technology during UNCTAD in Manila proves beyond doubt that they are bent upon exploiting TWC through current malpractices.

FAILURE OF INTERNATIONAL PRINCIPLES AND ORGANIZATIONS

The world is facing alarming crisis due to conflicting ideologies, divergent interests, latent hostilities between super-powers, developed and developing countries. A few instances are cited to prove that pre-1979 international efforts in the socio-economic and political fields have created more problems than solutions.

FAILURE OF BANDUNG PRINCIPLES OF PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE

Panchsheel: Five principles of peaceful co-existence were enunciated in the Sino-Indian Agreement on Tibet in 1954 as under :-

- (1) Pursuit of peaceful negotiations not through alignment with any major power or group of powers, but through an independent approach to each controversial or disputed issue.
- (2) Liberation of subject peoples;
- (3) Maintenance of freedom, both national and individual;
- (4) Elimination of racial discrimination;
- (5) Elimination of want, disease and ignorance which afflict the greater part of the world's population.

REVISED PRINCIPLES

- (1) Mutual respect for territorial integrity and sovereignty;
- (2) Non-aggression;
- (3) Non-interference in internal affairs;
- (4) Equality and mutual benefit;
- (5) Peaceful co-existence.

Panchsheel was only a repetition of the principles of the United Nations Charter. Nehru told members of the Indian Parliament in September 1955, "Peaceful co-existence is not a new idea for us in India. It has been our way of life and is as old as our thought and culture. About 2,200 years ago, a great son of India, Asoka, proclaimed it on rock and stone which exist today and give us his message."

The above principles were adopted at a Conference of 29 Afro-Asian nations at Bandung (Indonesia) in April, 1955.

The second Bandung was held in Belgrade in 1961 and twenty four countries adopted them. This included Soviet Union and Western Powers. Did they practise it?
(M. Edwards—Nehru's Political biography).

Deceptive Futility of UNO and Bandung Principles: It is tragic that UNO charter and Bandung principles have been violated constantly throughout the preceding decades even by their signatories, like other man-made pacts and ideologies. Hence new principles, values and ideologies are required to save the world against atomic destruction. It is proposed to project

the lesson of UNCTAD-V held in Manila from 7th May to 3rd June 1979 without any accord on a new economic order for the world suffering from social, economic and political crisis. Every TWC will have to work its own salvation, individually and collectively.

NEW TRENDS IN THIRD WORLD COUNTRIES —IMPERIALISM TO ISLAM IN IRAN

(A new ray of hope)

Aqai Khomeini's letter to the President of Pakistan (PT 24th April, 1979).

"I received with pleasure Your Excellency's message of congratulation on the occasion of the establishment of Islamic Republic in Iran. I wish to thank Your Excellency for the kind sentiments expressed towards the Islamic revolution of Iran and myself. The result of the referendum demonstrated the earnest wishes of the people to make Iran as a Muslim State. We pray to God Almighty to enable us to achieve this objective.

The noble sentiments that the brotherly people of Pakistan have displayed towards the Islamic revolution of Iran, ever since it started, are highly appreciated by the people of Iran. We all feel most grateful for the fraternal sentiments of the dear people of Pakistan expressed in various ways, including publication of favourable articles and news in the Press regarding our Islamic revolution, demonstrations in our support and sending telegrams, letters, messages etc, upholding our movement.

It is my heart-felt desire that the two brotherly people of Pakistan and Iran, who have always been friends and brothers, would henceforth get closer under the banner of Islam."

IMPERIALISM TO SOCIALISM IN AFGHANISTAN

Afghanistan is a 99 percent Muslim country with extreme poverty, ignorance and disease. Its last ruler, Dawood Khan, was assassinated by pro-Marxist elements in 1978 and his Excellency N.M. Turkai was installed as the President. After a preliminary lull, fighting is going on between patriots and the state army with Soviet supplements. The former have got the upper hand. Refugees are entering Pakistan in large numbers and are looked after on grounds of human sympathy. This is an immense drain on Pakistan's limited resources. The international organizations are keeping quiet even after a formal inspection. Their silence is significant of connivance and concurrence.

On the other hand, Pakistan is being blamed for providing guerrilla training to poor refugees. The conspiracy to interfere in the internal affairs of Pakistan has been hatched by the Russians. But they are a super-power, and like their Caesar do no wrong. It is also their privilege to put the blame on small powers to acquire political hegemony, access to seaports and the sea by planned force instead of negotiations for peaceful co-existence as provided in UNO charter and Bandung principles.

Imperialism to Racialism in Africa

The UNO role in Africa deserves comments to assess its utility in the context of an instrument of political peace. Namibia (S W Africa) has been granted independence according to a UNO plan. This is being obstructed by South Africa. The General Assembly called on the Security Council to impose international

sanctions on South Africa on 1st June 1979. It also called member states and international bodies to increase the military and financial aid to SWAMFO, the sole representative of the Namibian people. The UNO plan of Namblan Independence includes a peace force of 7,500 to monitor a cease-fire line in the fighting in Nambla, and to supervise elections leading to independence. Has it been posted to-date and why not ?

Credulity Gap : The conditions are similar to what happened when Pakistan was born in 1947. The British plan of Indo-Pak Independence had many lacunae, including Indian access to Kashmir, the discretion of Indian States to opt for Pakistan or India. Historically Indian leadership was encouraged to grab all states without any objection from British Government, UNO, and Security Council. What is the reliability, credulity and liquidity percentage of these organizations ? Zero percent in mid-1979.

The Path of Desperation. Prospects in Retrospect

Unity among TWC with common aims and objectives is the obvious answer. Manila Unctad in 1979 is an indication of Unity in negative responses from the developed countries against developing countries. This lesson cannot be ignored.

Non-alignment Movement is another negative approach to the TW problems. Can 77 negatives make one positive when the Capitalist and Socialist Blocks have signed a peace-treaty to live as they like ? TWC have to decide on their future.

The Non-alignment Movement is going to encourage the super-powers to crush any member of this group as a rank stranger without any help from other members of this group. This movement is out of tune with global strategy of the future, as long as super powers exist in "peaceful co-existence" for their benefit only.

What is required for a meaning and purposeful unity among developing countries are homogeneous groups on geographical, regional, cultural and ideological basis. Small nation-states cannot survive in the hostile climate of today and to-morrow. They must unite like Syria and Iraq. Every state must be violable in all respects, particularly defence. Such violable states must specialize in defence equipment for land, sea and air forces. The suggestions for regional Security-blocks on page 269 of the text merit fullest consideration

Establishment of Ideological Commonwealths

The crisis created by persistent UNO failures to maintain political stability and economic prosperity between 1945-79, the emergence of super powers armed to the teeth with atomic weapons has resulted in aligned and non-aligned groups. Such groups have failed to offer any solution to world peace. God Almighty created one world and mighty man has created four worlds—first, second, third, fourth with divergent ideologies. The mini world (first and second) constitutes an insurmountable obstacle in the path of peace and progress for 70% of the world population in Third and Fourth Worlds. The first and second worlds (developed countries) have refused to accede to the request of developing countries

for concessions in trade, debt-servicing and development during UNCTAD-V Conference in Manila in 1979 (May 7 to June 3).

Prospects for TWC: They have got multiple obligations and responsibilities to attain the status of a welfare state as developed countries :-

- (I) To organize TWC into Ideological groups on voluntary and self-help basis.
- (II) To continue the struggle against colonialism, the root-cause of want, poverty and hunger in many countries. Political Independence without economic independence is a mockery of independence. Hence colonies, the prospective members of the TWC brotherhood, must have a planned, concerted and scientific development programme with an Ideology.
- (III) To demand liquidation of the British Commonwealth, a colonial relic, the father of Palestinian and Kashmir disputes, the mother of Rhodesian and Nambian blood-shed, the author of many conspiracies against TWC before, during and after both World Wars, is the sacred duty of all under-developed countries.
- (IV) To demand such amendments in the UNO Charter and constitution of the Security Council as will solve TWC problems politically and widen the scope of International Court of Justice when negotiations fail.
- (V) To demand total ban on the manufacture of thermal missiles and lethal atomic weapons and submit to an annual inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna. A similar control on space exploration devices is urgently warranted to protect humanity at large.

- (VI) To press World Bank and IMF to revise their policy of loans to TWC against heavy interests, and establish agro-oriented and major basic industries in TWC on partnership basis in order to promote interest-free banking, development in agriculture and industries to ensure self-sufficiency in basic needs. They must receive top priority.
- (VII) To curtail the number of currencies and have only as many as there are ideological Commonwealths. The artificial superiority of dollars and pound sterling must go for ever. USA, USSR can retain their currencies. Western Europe with its new parliament and Common Market must adopt a common currency of its choice. The multiplicity of paper currencies to exploit the TWC in international trade and development loans is unjust/unfair. If Western Europe is keen on becoming USE (United State of Europe) it must adopt like USA, a common currency in their own interest. Unity with disparities is contradiction of terms.
- (VIII) The price of raw material must increase and that of finished products must decrease reasonably to establish a more favourable trade balance and help the 70% poor population of TWC with a Common Fund on principles of equity, social justice etc.
- (IX) The heavy cost of transportation, exorbitant commissions enjoyed by unnecessary international agencies must be made more reasonable to revive the principle of peaceful co-existence. Competitive confrontation is infructuous and lethal for all the four worlds.

COMMONWEALTH OF MUSLIM COUNTRIES TO IMPLEMENT ISLAMIC IDEOLOGY

This proposal was born in 1964 in the lap of World

Muslim Congress and is still in its infancy due to world politics being dominated by man-made ideologies, political expediencies, economic disparities and social prejudices of caste, colour and creed. The mechanized West conquered the whole world, created empires, colonies and protectorates. They also dismembered the Ottoman Empire and created economically dependent countries. Political independence has been neutralized through the blessed UNO charter which has created social, economic and political anarchy. The super powers claim more privileges than the Creator of this world, dominated by a materialism of the Jews Order through a series of partially exposed and latent conspiracies, more dangerous than CIA and K G B. machinations. The super-powers have lost considerable prestige through involvement in Jews expansionist programmes. It is hard to believe that their intellectuals cannot read the writing on the wall and advise leaders concerned on the genesis of constant wars for material gains, Hippism, addiction to narcotics, assassinations and assaults, lapses of morality prohibited in the Holy Books and norms of civilized society.

It is a happy augury that there are strong church organizations in every country and considerable amounts are spent on increasing the strength and improving the basic necessities of their Diocese : Quality control is required in all religious organizations. Mere increase in number will add fuel to the fire and harm the cause sponsored by God-fearing men in all religions.

As a logical corollary to the theme of implementation of Islamic Ideology in TWC, the author seeks the viewpoint of research workers to assess the socio-economic

parameters of all Islamic Countries whose survival depends on adherence to their cherished Ideology on a collective basis through a Commonwealth of Muslim Countries scattered over Africa, Asia and Europe. If UNO recognizes Capitalistic, Socialistic and Secular ideologies, it is duty-bound to recognize Islamic Ideology professed by one-fifth of world population without distinction between temporal and spiritual aspects of life.

Every country in each Continent has ethnic, cultural, linguistic, socio-economic, and political precedents and problems. Some Muslim countries are politically independent but economically dependent. Other Muslim countries are politically and economically dependent on their masters, as they could not resist the force of alien ideologies — Capitalism, Socialism, Secularism and Jewism. Behind these colourful curtains there are strong religious organizations under the Holy Pope, the World Council of Churches, the Jewish High Command etc. In addition, there are anti-Muslim political organizations which drive Muslims out of their homes. Who massacred Muslims in Philippine and why, who drove Muslims out of Burma and India to Bangla Desh, the Kashmiris and Palestinians out of their motherland to unknown destinations? What did the UNO do? The author blames also the Muslims of the World (Ummah) who have forgotten their moral obligations to their brothers in other countries. Those legally guilty of Muslim genocide get protection from their respective governments on political considerations. All scriptures and Sciences-social and physical, condemn killing as inhuman action, a crime in every sense of the word. But UNO politics in TWC looks on those killed as one vote less

in the Opposition. This is the outcome of Western democracy sown in the soil of the East. This is also UNO Failure to protect the fundamental human rights of Muslims, one-fifth of the world population.

ESSENTIAL SAFEGUARDS FOR ISLAMIC COUNTRIES, PRIOR TO COMMONWEALTH

Before the Commonwealth of Muslim Countries can take an effective shape, certain pre-requisites have become indispensable in all of them, because of their deviation from the base line of the Ideology under Capitalism, Secularism, Colonialism and a host of other socio-economic compulsions :-

1. Uniform efforts to create an Islamic Social Order in every country are a must to wipe out the prevalent socio-economic and political shortfalls. In the social field, collective efforts must be made to provide the basic necessities of life to all nationals. Remuneration should be in accord with the G N P and the effort put in nation-building. The youth of every country must be taught that three-fourth of the Quran deals with human society and life and 114 suras deal with religious rituals. Islam prescribes a complete code of life. This has been sabotaged by international politics.

2. In the economic field, agro-industrial production must be increased to the self-sufficiency level. Export must exceed Import. Austerity living for all is a must. Islam does not permit luxuries.

Interest-free banking must be developed by capital formation with internal resources. 75% of assets in foreign banks should be withdrawn for investment within each country to ensure a growth rate of 6 per cent.

The national banks in all countries should advance loans to agro-Industrial entrepreneurs, co-operate in the marketing of produce, maintain reasonable price structure for producers and consumers. Supplementary Rural Co-operative Societies must be registered in large numbers in their interest. All Banks and Insurance Companies must be nationalized to expedite development. The pattern of industries in the public and private sector must be standardized to rule out fear of nationalization and create the proper climate for private investment. The number of State Corporations should be confined to steel, oil and gas, airlines etc.

3 In the administrative fields, the colonial pattern of generalists should be reduced to the minimum and scientists placed at the top. It is the latter who have conquered the moon and created first and second worlds through an elaborate process of research. Education and Health Policy matching with other advanced countries are essential, to produce the requisite manpower (chapters IV, V). The remaining ten chapters deal with other aspects of nation-building.

Accountability and Anti-corruption Courts must be established to improve the quality and pattern of administration. The taxation system should be Islamized. The expenditure on civil administration should remain below ten per cent.

4. In the political field, one Party System should be introduced and Specialists from all walks of life should be accorded representation to make democratic institutions purposeful. This has been described as Functional Democracy and is just the opposite of Western Democracy.

The principle of Ayat Shoora should be infused in all tiers of democratic institutions. Majlis-e-Shoora should be established at the level of mosques, town and city committees, provincial and federal legislatures. A complete ban should be placed on multi-party system of Western democracy wherein sovereignty vests in man and not Almighty God. In Islam, man is the vice-regent and is responsible to Him for the trust reposed in him by his countrymen. A Council of Islamic Ideology and permanent Law Commission should be provided in every Constitution.

AIMS AND OBJECTS OF MUSLIM COMMON-WEALTH (UMMA STUDIES)

1. "To re-establish the Moral Leadership of Islam as a great spiritual and cultural force in the world based on the final USWA (Model), and IMAMAT (Leadership) of Muhammad-ur-Rasulullah as the Rahmatul-il-Alameen, "the Mercy and Blessing unto all the worlds".

2. "To unite, integrate and consolidate the scattered members of the WORLD COMMUNITY OF ISLAM as one UMMAT-I MUHAMMADIA & one MILLAT-I-ISLAMIA round the RISALAT and teachings of MUHAMMAD-UR-RASULULLAH among the peoples of the world, Eastern and Western".

3. "To promote the general cause of the unity, co-operation, welfare, freedom and development of Muslim peoples all over the world".

4. "To counter Godless Ideologies of atheism, materialism and immoral teachings with the projection of Islamic Principles and tenets according to the Quran and Sunnah of Muhammad-ur-Rasulullah".

5. " To promote economic enterprise, co-operation and collaboration among the peoples of the Muslim world, for the better exploitation of natural resources and the general welfare and progress of the common people ".

6. " To accept the challenge of moralless Capitalism and Godless Communism on behalf of Islam and promote the Rediscovery and Evolution of the Ideal Islamic Economic Order ".

7. " To co-ordinate, on right healthy lines, the Social Reform Efforts which are being made all over the Muslim world for the abolition of all forms of Feudalism, Landlordism, Autocracy, Plutocracy, Slavery, Serfdom, forced labour, subjection and exploitation of the weak, the women, the children, the tillers of the soil, the artisan and working classes which crept into the egalitarian, Ideal Muhammadi Society from alien civilizations which are anti-Islamic in nature ".

8. " To organise WORLD ISLAMIC ECONOMIC CONFERENCE, as a permanent body, and hold its annual session in different countries to consider the theoretical and practical questions concerning the Socio-Economic Re-construction of the Muslim World ".

9. " To co-operate with other peoples and communities who are believers in God and in the freedom and dignity of Man as the Vice-regent of God on earth, for the peace and security, freedom and welfare of man ".

10. " To work for the settlement of disputes among Muslim people and states through mediation, reconciliation and arbitration ".

11. "To work for the liberation of all party of the Jaziratul Arab, the Arabian Peninsula, Arab and Muslim Lands and other peoples from alien and foreign imperialist influences, Western and Eastern".

12. "To pool together the resources of the Muslim Peoples and states for their collective good, development, security and defence".

13. To promote the recodification of Islamic Law, co-ordination of different schools of Muslim Law and the resolution of socio-economic problems of modern civilization which the joint deliberation of eminent Muslim ULAMA, MUHADETTEEN (Traditionists), Fuqaha (Jurists) and Muslim scholars of Jurisprudence, Economics and Social Sciences".

14. "To implement Islamic Ideology, as Islam offers the only synthesis for the conflicting socio-economic forces of the world. Islam offers the via media between extremes of individualism expressed in Western democracy and the gross regimentation of the Socialistic System".

In the light of the preceding paras, the importance of creating a Muslim Commonwealth at the proper time can hardly be over-emphasized. Muslim nationals of every Islamic country must realize that they are citizens of the Muslim world and not a geographical state. "Individuals' social commitment is of primary importance in Islam, for the Quran, being a continuum between people is service to God. Therefore man's natural growth is possible only through social strength. By

withdrawing from life, it is possible to make a philosopher, poet or ascetic—but not a Muslim''. He must *participate and contribute towards human welfare.*

INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT SCHEDULE FOR AGRO-INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Name of Industry</u>
1.	Processing, canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables.
2.	Bakery and Biscuits.
3.	Sugar confectionary.
4.	Salt.
5.	Misc. Food Preparations NEC.
6.	Processing of Tobacco.
7.	Cotton Textile (Weaving).
8.	Cotton Textile (Finishing).
9.	Wool Processing.
10.	Carpets and Rugs.
11.	Spooling and Thread Ball Manufacturing.
12.	Tape, Lace, Fraild and Webbling.
13.	Hoslery and other knitted goods.
14.	Specialized Textiles.
15.	Cordage Rope and Twine.
16.	Footwear.
17.	Ready-made Garments.
18.	Other made up Textile goods.
19.	Tanning and Curling and Finishing Plants.
20.	Leather and Canvas Belting.
21.	Leather Goods (Including goods of artificial leather and fibre board).
22.	Drugs and pharmaceuticals (Basic Manufacture).
23.	Glue and Gums.
24.	Paints, Varnishes, Liquors, Polishes and other Protective Coatings.

1. ADDITIONAL REFORMATORY MEASURES

The Western concept of nation-states is the anti-thesis of the Islamic concept of world brotherhood (Ummah). This ideological conflict is responsible for the major problems and conspiracies by one country (nation-state) against the other, interference in their internal affairs without admitting it, hostile propaganda against the country to conceal the whole truth. The Pak-Afghan relations depict one such example.

No nation has blamed USSR for the Afghan tragedy, interference in its internal affairs, indiscriminate killing, dislocating people out of their homes in lacs within Pakistan territory and blaming Pakistan for giving them shelter on humanitarian grounds. The UNO Agencies should undertake full investigation of the conspiracy in Afghanistan and Security Council should demand cease-fire and a referendum on the issue of Islamic Ideology versus Socialism. The infliction of Socialism on a country with 99 % Muslims is violation of UNO charter. The rich near and far west (West Europe/N America) are quite safe for the present and would like USSR to play with sick Asia. Some of them are happy that the conspiracy in Afghanistan will have its impact on Pakistan, Iran and other middle-east countries. If Soviet Influence goes on increasing, who is safe? The most likely end-result is split in the Soviet camp. If Soviets and China can fall out, other Soviet components can do so. USA and W. Europe relationship is already showing cracks and fissures.

2 ISLAMIC BOMB VS. SKYLAB AND SOVIET-6

Western Press is carrying on vicious propaganda

against Pakistan plan to develop its nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, to supplement its power supply, diagnostic and curative isotopes. This is being construed as an attempt to manufacture Islamic Atom Bomb. The coining of this term emits a lava of prejudice against Islam and its followers attempt to defend themselves against atomic powers hostile to it. Even a tear was not shed when India was made an atomic power. Pakistan is facing energy crisis since Opec countries have increased their prices. Oil is a must for its developing economy and it is the duty of Pakistani Scientists to do their best to tide over this crisis. They have got the capability and raw material to manufacture Atom Bombs to defend their motherland against surrounding nuclear powers, including mighty India and USSR. Has the UNO Charter or Panchsheel principles commissioned the big powers to manufacture atom bombs and destroy the small powers?

The law of natural justice entitles the small powers to defend themselves against the big powers with atomic supplements considered essential for their survival. It is absolutely illogical and unfair on the part of big powers to arm themselves to the teeth and compel small powers to remain unprotected like Afgharistan, and fall an easy prey to big powers in hegemony and destructive conspiracy. No small country should accept such a strategy.

Skylab and Soviet-6 Experiments : The propaganda against Islamic bomb may be viewed in the context of the space ship launched by the super-powers. The skylab (77 ton space station) has shaken the entire world over a week and has created tremendous damage to

Belladonna in Australia. It is considered nothing more than a flying saucer by the Western press. What was the impact of Cosmos 954 in Canada ?

The Soviet Space-ship is expected to create the same crisis next month. Is the entire world owned by the super-powers and is subject to their experiments without any legal sanction in the UNO charter ? One of the logical corollaries to space exploration and exploitation is to keep the world under constant fear-complex and make TWC feel intensely afraid of their destructive potential. It is not possible for democracy to grow even grass-roots in their soil under those compulsive circumstances.

International ballistics deserve mention at this stage as weapons of destruction for mankind in future wars. How many countries have experimented with these weapons and what are their intentions. The surface to air thermal missiles are equally destructive during traditional wars. What is going to be the war pattern and fate of the world in future ?

Code of Political ethics: The super-powers with their sophisticated media of information, lethal weapons, aids with string, suspension of aid without reason, interference in internal affairs through their secret agencies are super-obstacles in the path of peace and prosperity of TWC. Super-powers have encouraged Israel directly and indirectly to supplement its oppressive activities with un-warranted excesses on homeless Palestinians, including judalization of Jerusalem. Israel is busy in anti-Islamic activities in other parts of the world also. The entire

Third World is moaning and groaning under the ancient law of the jungle—Might Is right revived by super-powers and allies. Hence the UNO has failed in its aims and objects and is only a face-saving device for the super-powers to rule over TWC as powerful monarchs of ancient/medieval dynasties in Asia—Halaku, Chingiz etc. There are Rasputins, Hitlers, Mussolinis also. What political improvements has UNO brought during 34 years of its existence? Is it any improvement over League of Nations?

The Future: Is UNO not likely to meet the same fate when inter-continental ballistics are used across the Pacific, between Eastern and Western Europe. The clash between Capitalism and Socialism is bound to occur when the markets of TWC are closed down for competitive exploitation by super powers. The wrong done to TWC under the umbrella of UNO and all its organs is negation of its charter. Its adverse impact on socio-economic and political climate in international relations calls for a new socio-economic and political order to improve the lot of 70% of have-nots. The obvious answer is Commonwealth of TWC on continental basis in stages :-

Stage 1. Consultative basis.

Stage 2. Consultation and co-operation basis.

Stage 3. Co-ordination and collaboration basis.

INVITATION FOR THE ADOPTION OF ISLAMIC IDEOLOGY IN FIRST/SECOND WORLD COUNTRIES

قل يا ايها الناس اني رسول الله اليكم جميعا الذي له ملك السموات والارض
لا اله الا هو يحيى ويميت فامنوا باالله ورسوله النبي الامي الذي يؤمن بالله وكلماته
واتبعوه لعلكم تهتدون (7 : 158)

Say (O Prophet!) : O mankind ! Lo! I am the

messenger of Allah to you all—(the messenger of) Him unto Whom belongeth the Sovereignty of the heavens and the earth. There is no God save Him. He quickeneth and he giveth death. So believe in Allah and His messenger, the Prophet who can neither read nor write, who believeth in Allah and in His words and follow him that haply ye may be led aright”.

2. تبارك الذى نزل الفرقان على عبده ليكون للعالمين انذيرا الذى له ملك السموات والارض و لم يتخذ و لدا ولم يكن له شريك فى الملك و خلق كل شئ بقدره تقديرا
(25 : 1-2)

“Blessed is He Who hath revealed unto His slave the Criterion (of right and wrong), that he may be a warner to the peoples”.

“He unto Whom belongeth the sovereignty of the heavens and the earth. He hath chosen no son nor hath He any partner in the sovereignty. He hath created everything and hath meted out for it a measure”. (Glorious Koran (pages 133, 259). Translated by Marmaduke Pickthall).

The Islamic Ideology outlined in Chapter I is intended for the entire universe and mankind which falls under two categories :-

1. Those who have embraced Islam (one-fifth of humanity). (امت اجابت)
2. Those who have been invited to do so. (امت دعوت)

It is proposed to deal with the second category now. The invitation is extended to the non-believers in the message of Islam for peace and service to mankind. The reasons are obvious. A vast gulf has been created between different sectors of humanity on the basis of

religion, race, colour and creed. A large number of nation-states have developed with artificial boundaries for administrative purposes. The boundaries of these states have changed many times in the course of history. Germany after World War I was different from its position after War II. In East Europe the boundaries of nation-states have changed many times. The same holds true of North and South Americas, African and Asiatic countries. There are socio-economic, linguistic, cultural and religious differences between various countries in the same continent. In spite of this, they are the creation of One God, one brotherhood (Ummah).

All the intra and international conflicts are born out of political expediencies based on man-made ideologies. All of them are designed to win democratic elections by majority of votes. The latter have regional, racial, linguistic and economic peculiarities. Hence man-made ideologies have evolved different political systems. Most of them misuse political power to manufacture atomic weapons rather than depend on reason, base their strategy on welfare for the nation-states rather than mankind in general, vested interests rather than principles of peaceful co-existence and UNO Charter. These contradictions in human society are the outcome of selfish leadership under the old definition of democracy 'Government of the people, by the people, for the people'. This version does not attach any importance to the quality of leadership which is responsible for directing popular demands and energy along healthy channels. What has happened during the preceding decades is the reverse of Divine teaching that "all mankind is one family, the progeny of Adam/Eve, every one is accountable to God for his actions".

Leadership is guided these days more by personal than public interest. Many leaders forget that they are the trustees of their countrymen and must sacrifice personal interests at the altar of national interests. Solemn trusteeship is the Islamic view-point and is well expressed in the Ayats quoted. The concept of an Islamic State is based on virtuous conduct on the part of both—the ruler and the ruled. It aims at producing an egalitarian society with fundamental rights of thought and expression, provision of basic necessities of life, accountability to man and God in this world and Hereafter.

The horrors of two Wars, the performance of UNO in the socio-economic and political fields have brought the world to the verge of self destruction due to domination of developed over undeveloped countries. Western thinkers have started realizing the political follies of ambitious leadership, and adopting the Islamic view-point. "Progress of all, through all, under the leadership of the wisest, the best and the fittest". This approach cannot be achieved through the Western Pattern of democracy and elections, wherein the electorate is impressed by the most attractive manifestos, their publicity through party funds. Political parties are responsible for the fragmentation of the society into vested interests and lead to class wars, wars between nations with man-made ideologies based on socio-economic exploitation.

The wisest, best and fittest leadership is incorporated in the last Prophet's (P) personality and message. The developed countries are invited sincerely to study and implement Islamic Ideology in the interest of their survival, threatened by the horrors of World War III, predicted by a British physicist (Bruce Sibley) in his book 'Surviving Doomsday' :-

“The War could start one dawn and be all over by early afternoon. Then all would be quiet—the silence of devastation. Survivors would emerge into a world where food and water were like gold”.

Referring to nuclear casualties, he predicts the following figures (P.T. Dec. 2, 1977) :-

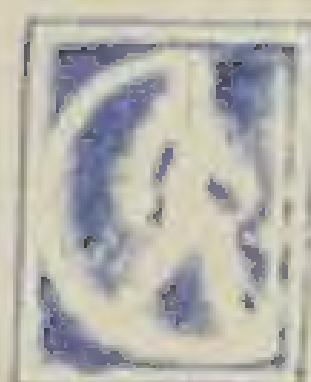
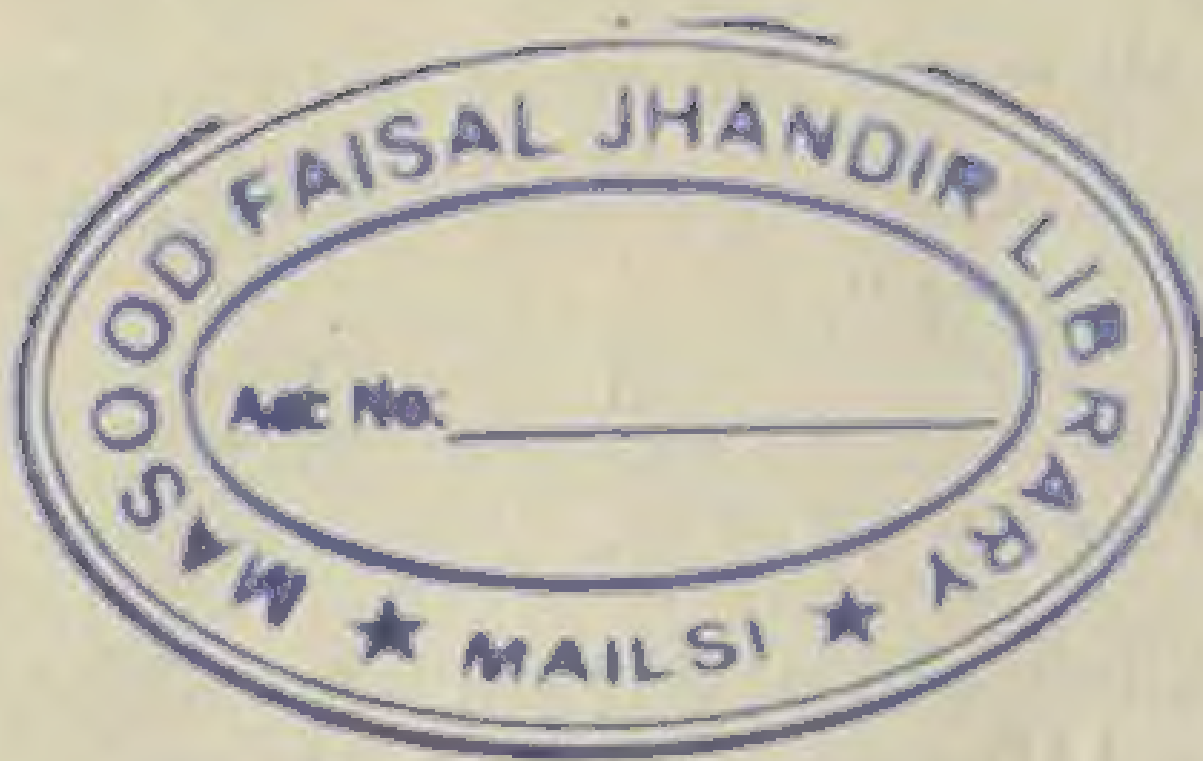
USSR	: 12 million out of 253 million/population.
USA	: 20 to 110 million out of 216 million.
West Europe	: 20 to 100 million out of 224 million.
British	: 20 to 40 million out of 56 million.

Dictates of necessity. The above predictions match with the casualties in Hiroshima/Nagasaki. The impact of the press-button nuclear warfare will be shared by the TWC and put the clock back by a century at least. The discredit for the untold human suffering during the past, present and future will go to the wrong leadership, self-centred, short-sighted and unworthy of the trust reposed by voters. Arms-race and increasing sale to TWC to increase per capita income in manufacturing countries, and blood-shed in purchasing countries, constitute a grave crime against innocent humanity who elect leaders in good faith and suffer on account of the latter's bad faith. Adoption of Islamic Ideology is the only solution to ensure national and international peace and prosperity for the entire humanity in shambles.

”فأتم و جهك للدين حنيفا فطرة الله التي فطر الناس عليها لا تبديل لخلق الله ذلكم الدين القيم و لكن أكثر الناس لا يعلمون“

“So set thy purpose (O Prophet!) for religion as a man by nature upright—the nature (framed) of Allah, in which He hath created men. There is no altering (the laws of) Allah's creation. That is the right religion, but most men know not—”.





TECHNICAL SUPPORT BY
CHUGHTAI
PUBLIC LIBRARY

[مجلد]

09 MAR 2021

SARDAR JHANDIR LIBRARY
MAILSI (PAKISTAN)

ACC. NO.

CALL NO.

